The Merchants' Exchange
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319 Seymour St., VANCOUVER, B.C.
QUANN BROS., Proprietors.

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON and COMOX
HOUSEHOLD
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 143 VICTORIA B. C SATURDAY MAY 19 1900 FORTY-SECOND Y AR

WE HAVE The Newest And Most Popular PURSE For Ladies.

The Finger Purse.

They are Safe and Not Expensive.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
JEWELERS. 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Crosse & Blackwell's
Jams and Jellies.
Cairns' Marmalade.
Keiller's Marmalade.
IN 1 and 2 POUND JARS.
IN 4 and 7 POUND TINS.
Capt. White's ORIENTAL PICKLES.
Hudson's Bay Co.
VICTORIA.

COCOA SERVED FREE
BREAKFAST COCOA.
FROM THE FAMOUS HOUSE OF WALTER BAKER & CO., LTD., DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A. (ESTABLISHED 1780.)
A young lady dressed to represent the trade mark of the company, "La Belle Chocolatiere," will serve the Cocoa at our store the next three days, and will give full instructions as to the preparation of the same.
A most cordial invitation is extended to the public of Victoria to call and test the merits of this celebrated Cocoa.
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

TO CANNERS AND OTHERS
We are fully stocked to supply you with DRY GOODS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS, OILCLOTHING, DUCKS, and DRILLS.
All orders shipped same day as received.
Write us for samples and Quotations.
J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates street. VICTORIA, B. C.

Havana Cigars
Henry Clay, 'Sensitivas.'
Henry Clay, 'Margaritas.'
Genaro Vilasco, 'Cesares.'
Genaro Vilasco, 'Aromaticos.'
Genaro Vilasco, 'Conchas Especial.,
Genara Vilasco, 'Non Plus Ultra.'
El Equador, Conchas Especial.
Benj. Franklin, 'Cabelleros.' Etc.
R. P. RITHET & Co'y, L't'd,
IMPORTERS.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
THE LARGEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
Total Funds, $46,250,000
Settlement of all claims made without reference to the Head Office.
ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.
General Agents for British Columbia.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL
ALEX. ZICKOVIC, Prop.
Rates: $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per day.
XXX Ale on draught.

WATERLOO
The Waterloo Stamp Mill has resumed work, and the stock is advancing.
The capital has been increased by an additional 250,000 shares, which have been placed in the treasury.
We believe buyers of Waterloo shares at present prices, namely, 5¼ cents, will double their money in a few months. These shares were selling at 13 to 14 cents, six months ago.
A. W. MORE & CO.
86 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Victoria Transfer Company
LIMITED.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.
Livery & Hack Stables
19, 21, 23 Broughton st., foot of Broad
HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS, AND BUSSES SUPPLIED AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.
TELEPHONE CALL 129.

AUCTION
CITY AUCTION MART
73 and 73½ YATES STREET.
Under instructions from the owner I will sell by public auction on
TUESDAY, MAY 22nd, at 12 Noon
The following valuable
City Properties
All situated in the Fernwood estate, viz., four lots, also the four roomed house, stable and root house, orchard in small fruits, city water: 3½ lots all fenced and cleared; 2 lots all cleared, with new picket fence. Titles perfect. Taxes paid. No reserve. Terms at sale. Full particulars from
W. JONES, The City Auctioneer
Telephone 294. Established 1885

Ladysmith.
The New City at Oyster Harbor. Splendid opportunity for Investment.
Townsite plan and full particulars at
J. F. FOULKES & CO.,
35 FORT STREET.
Tel. 697.

TENNIS GOODS.
FISHING TACKLE.
All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at
8 GOVT St FOX'S.

FOR SALE.
A Platform Spring Wagon; Capacity 1500 lbs.
APPLY
SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ld.
CITY MARKET.

::AUCTION::
UNRESERVED TRADE SALE
At salesrooms, 77, 79, and 81 Douglas street
Tuesday. May 22, 11 a.m.
Of a Large Quantity of
Enamelware, Tinware, Etc.
All first-class goods.
WM. T. HARDAKER.
Telephone 693. The Auctioneer.

ICE HYDROX ICE
Use only Ice and Hydrox.
Manufactured from Distilled Water
Chemically Pure.
B.C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS
TELEPHONE 44.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

THE RELIEF OF MAFEKING.

The British Empire Rejoices To-Day That Colonel Baden-Powell and His Plucky Garrison Have At Last Reaped the Reward of Their Struggle Against Tremendous Odds and Saved the City From the Boers.

For Two Hundred and Sixteen Days the Defenders Have Held Out Undismayed by the Storm of Shot and Shell and Have Faced Starvation and Deadly Disease Rather Than Surrender Their Trust

London, May 18.—9:16 p.m.—Mafeking has been relieved.

Pretoria, May 18.—It was officially announced to-day that when the laagers and forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandoned.

A special despatch from Amsterdam says a telegram from a Boer source announces that Mafeking was relieved Tuesday.

The recipient of the telegram is credited with having heard of the relief of Ladysmith before it was announced.

London, May 19.—(4 a. m.)—London's millions spent half the night in the streets, and at 5 o'clock this morning groups of men are singing and cheering, and there are crowds in front of the Mansion House, Marlborough House, the clubs on Pall Mall and the war office and in Parliament Square, waving flags and joining in national airs.

Mr. George Wyndham, under secretary for war, replying to several members of the house who had privately interrogated him, said: "Although the government has nothing, I am disposed to believe the Boer bulletin. It may be to-morrow or even Monday before the government could get the despatches from our military commanders, even if the siege were raised some days ago, as the news would need to be conveyed over a very long distance by messenger on horseback, whereas the enemy would probably be able to avail themselves of telegraphic communications."

Col. Baden-Powell's brother in London has received a cablegram from a Dutch friend in Pretoria, saying that Mafeking has been relieved.

London, May 18.—The despatches of the Associated Press announcing the relief of Mafeking were posted outside the Mansion House, and the news rapidly spread. A large crowd collected, all the streets in the neighborhood resounding with cheers. The war office at 9 o'clock announced that no news had been received, and at 9:40 the Lord Mayor, in his official robes of office, announced the joyful news to the crowd outside. The masses of people outside the Mansion House soon grew to such dimensions that the police were compelled to divert all traffic. The cheering is now incessant.

Special editions of the newspapers appeared, and in the West End the leading thoroughfares were thoroughly impeded by a stream of people cheering themselves hoarse and singing "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen." The enthusiasm as this despatch is sent promises to outrival the scenes attending the relief of Ladysmith. A reporter of the Associated Press inquired at the foreign office, and the resident clerk said nothing had been received there yet in confirmation of the news from Pretoria of the relief of Mafeking. The despatch of the Associated Press containing news of the relief of the long besieged place was sent to the houses of parliament. There it created a great deal of excitement in the press galleries and lobbies, and soon began to be circulated among members of the House of Commons. Thomas Chedderwick, advanced Liberal member for the Wick district, amid considerable excitement said he understood that news of the relief of Mafeking had been received. Was that so? No minister made any reply, and the debate was continued. But the house no longer took any interest in it, and members went into lobbies to discuss the great event.

The Lord Mayor was accompanied by the Lady Mayoress to the front of the Mansion House, where an immense portrait of Col. Baden-Powell was displayed bearing the words, "Mafeking relieved."

While the attendants were waving Union Jacks, the Lord Mayor addressed the crowd, saying:

"I wish your cheers could reach Mafeking."

Here his speech was interrupted by cheering and the singing of "Rule Britannia," after which the Lord Mayor remarked:

"Who doubted what the end would be, or that pluck and courage would conquer at last?"

The Lord Mayor then led the crowd in singing "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen," and with renewed cheering and waving of flags by the assembled multitudes and the singing of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," the Lord Mayor and party retired.

COL. R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL.

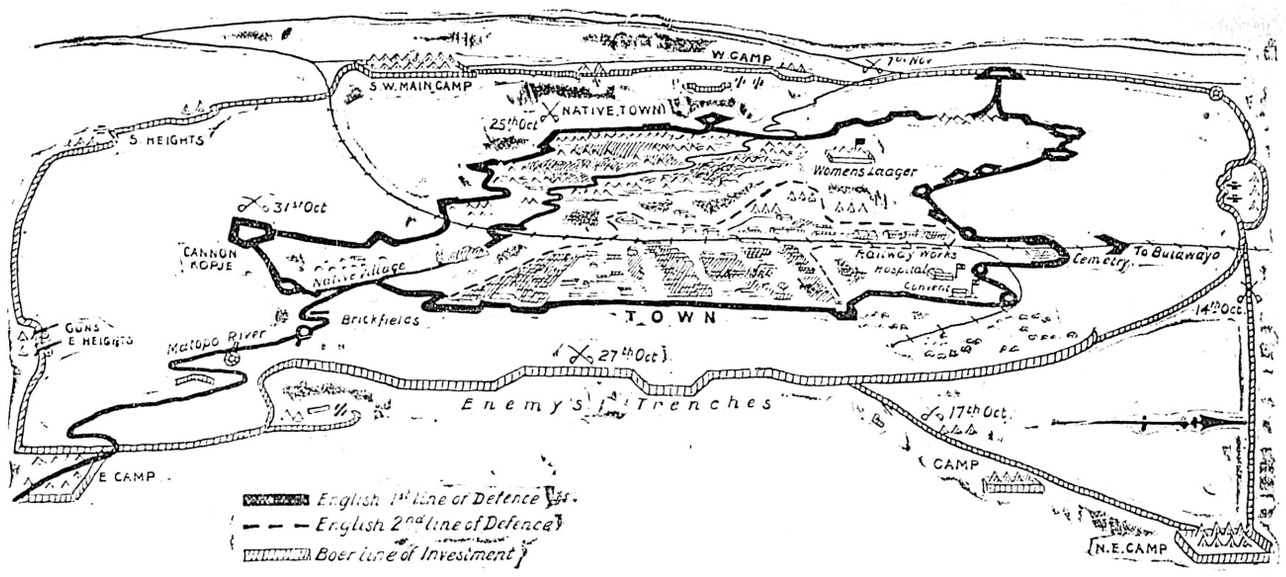
London, May 18.—The latest report is to the effect that the Mafeking relief force left Bloemfontein at the beginning of May and marched straight across the country towards the goal, passing to the rear of the Boer forces at Fourteen-streams. It is added that satisfactory news of the progress of this force was received May 11.

LONDON GOES WILD.

Unparalleled Scenes of Rejoicing Over the News of Mafeking's Relief.

London, May 19.—(4 a. m.)—This sustained bellowing and uproar or hundreds of thousands amazes the Englishman who ceases for a moment to be an actor and becomes merely an observer. Sober, phlegmatic London is beside itself with emotion. Gusts of patriotism have set the town quivering twice or thrice before during the war, but nothing has quite equalled to-night's hundred square miles of almost furious demonstration. It was a curious thing for the onlookers to see solemn, grey-haired men toss their opera hats into the air and join in the hurrisane of cheers as the wreath-crowned banner with the portrait of Col. Baden-Powell passed along the streets. Smart women in broughams waved Union Jacks out of the windows, conventional family parties stopped about the corners to take part in singing "God Save the Queen." Everywhere was abandon and good feeling and an astonishing roar of human voices. It was all brought about by a twenty-word telegram from Pretoria that Mafeking had been relieved. Although the government has not a word, and although nothing confirmatory has been received from any African source, except Pretoria, nobody apparently questions the news.

Arthur J. Balfour, speaking from the government bench late last evening, said: "The only news I have is through the courtesy of the press. We have no information at the war office, nor would we have it as soon as it would arrive through other channels. Therefore, the fact that we have not received it neither proves nor disproves the accuracy of the information. I need hardly say that we will trust, and we have good reasons to think that it is probably true."



DEFENCE OF MAFEKING.

Magnificent Fighting Qualities and Endurance Shown by the Garrison.

Like a rocky islet in a stormy sea the little British outpost, for it is not much more, at the Molopo River, has withstood the determined and ceaseless attempts of the Boer commandos who have surrounded it since last October. Again and again the whole Empire, nay, the whole world, has been thrilled by reports of daring heroism on the part of the small garrison, or convulsed with laughter at the witty sallies of its extraordinary commander, Colonel Baden-Powell. The indomitable spirit of the leader seems to have communicated itself to the men under his directions, and all have fought and bled, and latterly, alas, starved, with a cheery insouciance that has won the profound admiration of all who love to read of deeds of high emprise, and who cherish for the heroes of those deeds something like worship—in the circumstances, a most pardonable feeling. Indeed, around this dot of frontier life on the wid African veldt there has centred more interest, more breathless hope and fear, more romantic imagery than have ever been attracted to any other beleaguered British garrison since those agonizing days when all England held its breath for the news of the fate of Lucknow. It is true that the larger issues at Ladysmith and Kimberley have occupied the minds of the British people most painfully, but by no means exclusively, for they could always turn again to the fascinating story of the tiny speck of British red, far out on the western verge of the Transvaal, and again fondly speculate upon the chances of the noble defenders to make good their awful task. Cut off by many miles of torrid plain, hemmed in by scurrying swarms of mounted Boers, beset at every point of the compass by the dangerous foe who makes deadly practice with the long-reaching rifle from the safe hiding of the most insignificant cover, it is in no way marvellous that scarcely any news of a definite character has dribbled through to the anxious world as to how the garrison was faring. Yet occasionally there has come a message bearing precious tidings to cheer the country with the assurance that although terribly hard pressed the small band of heroes were gallantly holding out for the honor of their Queen and flag, and that there should be no surrender so long as a man remained to fire cannon or rifle. And again the dreary interval of no news. It was as if a deep fog had blotted out the Spartan band; as if the battle smoke had hidden them again from the straining gaze of those who were praying for their deliverance fro mthe terrific ordeal. Tormenting uncertainty again seized the minds of the British people as to what might be happening behind that thick and ominous veil. Hope was raised to intense pitch when the news came that Colonel Plumer and his men were hastening down from Buluwayo and Fort Tuli to cut a way through the Boer lines and raise the siege. Then came the distressing news of his check at Crocodile Pools and the other exasperating hindrances which the wily Boers had taken good care to place in his way. Every bridge was destroyed and miles of the railway torn up away at the north of Mafeking and Pitsani, thus rendering anything like a rapid relieving movement on the part of the Rhodesian forces impossible. Colonel Plumer's command have had a hard time of it themselves, repairing the damage done by the enemy, in order to delay their advance. Week after week passed and the rescures from the north came not, and it became clearly evident that little hope of succor was to be expected.

Then all eyes were turned to the south, where Lord Methuen and his superb force were dashing by forced marches up to the Modder. In quick succession came the inspiriting news of the victories of Belmont, Graspan (Enslin) and the Modder River. Everyone felt that the deliverance of the sorely-tried towns was near at hand when the intelligence of the shocking disaster at Magersfontein plunged the whole nation in mourning and gloom, and once again the far-away spot in the north faded from view, leaving only hope to sustain the people. Then came a Kaffir runner with news that the little garrison was in sore straits and that assistance was urgently required; it was to be saved from a worse foe than the Boers.

The sole defensive forces in the Mafeking lines have been the Protectorate Regiment, the Bechuanaland Rifles, British South African Police, Cape Police, and Town Guard, numbering altogether eight hundred men, with artillery. The artillery was of poor quality, and could never hold its own against the modern ordnance of the enemy. But this was no reason for neglecting to take a pop at the Boers whenever there was an opportunity, and the guns were worked as industriously as if they had the range of the Boer laagers to an inch. Colonel Baden-Powell's worthy second in command, Colonel Hore, was the organizer of the astonishing sorties from Mafeking which took the Boers so completely by surprise, and inflicted most serious damage upon them. One wonders at the marvellous temerity of the defenders in

(Continued on Third Page.)

Newcastle Now Captured

General Buller Occupies It and Sweeps the Boers Out of Natal.

Methuen Enters Hoopstad, Hutton Catches Commandant Bothar

London, May 18.—Gen. Buller, in a despatch to the war office, dated Newcastle, May 18, says:

"Newcastle was occupied last night, and to-day the whole second division and the third cavalry brigade will be concentrated there.

"I have sent the mounted force through Nuta to expel a small force of the enemy, and to re-assure the natives.

"The enemy have burned the chapel, broken much glass, plundered many houses and taken cash from banks, but otherwise they have not done much harm.

"The railway is badly damaged; the Ingagani and Nkader bridges are destroyed, as well as many culverts and the pumping stations and water.

"Of the 7,000 men flying before us, about 1,000 seem to have gone to Wakkerstroom and some by Miller's Pass to the Free State. The remainder, who are described as a 'disorganized rabble,' have gone north and say they intend to make a stand at Laing's Nek."

MORE SUCCESSES.

London, May 18.—It has just been officially announced that General Mathuen entered Hoopstad yesterday unopposed, that Generals Duprey and Daniels and forty men have surrendered, and that General Broadwood occupied Lindley yesterday.

It is further announced that Hutton's Mounted Infantry yesterday surprised and captured Commandant Botha and twenty-three others thirty miles northwest of Kroonstadt.

Following is the text of Lord Roberts' despatch to the war office:

"Kroonstadt, May 18.—Methuen entered Hoopstad yesterday unopposed. Generals Duprey and Daniels and forty men have surrendered.

"Broadwood occupied Lindley yesterday after slight opposition. Only two of our men were wounded. Steyn was not there and his government officials had left last Sunday.

"Hutton's Mounted Infantry yesterday surprised and captured, about 30 miles northwest of this place, Commandant Botha, Field Cornet Gassene, five Johannesburg policemen and 17 Boers. There were no casualties on our side.

"Buller reports that Natal farmers are handing in arms."

A despatch to the war office announces that Lord Methuen entered Hoopstadt yesterday, and that General Broadwood's cavalry occupied Lindley, the same day, and as so many had expected, Lord Roberts' advance has been promptly resumed. Evidently the Commandant Botha, whom Lord Roberts reported to the war office, was captured with a number of others thirty miles northwest of Kroonstadt, is not the federal commander-in-chief or he would have mentioned that fact in his despatches. Rumors are current at Lorenzo Marques that further fighting has occurred on the railroad south of Mafeking.

The relief of Mafeking has had the effect of suspending for a moment interest in the operations elsewhere. In the field of warfare, nevertheless, yesterday brought important official announcements. Lord Methuen entered Hoopstad Thursday. He is now 70 miles from Kroonstad and 50 miles from Bothaville.

Gen. Buller entered Newcastle Thursday evening. Lord Roberts is not idle. While waiting for stores at Kroonstad he is using his mounted men to search in a wide tract of country. Col. Broadwood occupied Lindley on Thursday, and the same day Gen. Hutton captured one of the Bothas 30 miles from Kroonstad.

Gen. Rundle on Thursday encamped at Clocolan. British successes are thus reported at every point from which news came yesterday.

A Lorenzo Marques correspondent, telegraphing yesterday says: "New peace proposals will probably be put forth by the Boer governments. Their reverses are causing despondency. There was a prolonged meeting of the Transvaal executive at Pretoria Thursday, and the destruction of the mines was again considered. It is understood the government does not intend to destroy the mines now."

According to other advices from the same point, President Kruger and the other high officials propose leaving almost immediately for Lydenburg. The British prisoners will be conveyed there, and the foreign consuls at Pretoria are leaving for Lydenburg. In Kroonstad it is said that President Kruger will surrender when Lord Roberts crosses the Transvaal frontier.

Lord Roberts is accumulating immense supplies, and the preparations for another movement are well advanced. The next step will be Johannesburg. Two thousand men are working on the railway deviation at Valsch river. There are 12,000 Boers at Rheonster Spruit. Reconnoitering parties are sighted daily by the British patrols.

Commandant Nell with the Johannesburg "Zarps" is actively commanding 15 miles north of Kroonstad. Desperate efforts are being made by the Transvaalers to get every available unit on the fighting line. All exemptions have been cancelled. The civil administration is reduced to the lowest limit. The Boers have dynamited Laing's Nek tunnel, and the railway is completely wrecked. The work of repairing will occupy many weeks. The Boers hold the best positions for defending the passes.

TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on Harness buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable Horse equipments made anywhere. We offer a wider range of choice than any dealers in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out.

WADE & McKEON, 44 Yates St.

STEYN AT PRETORIA.

He is Busy Consulting With the Transvaal Government.

Pretoria, May 18.—President Steyn arrived here last night and is now in close conference with the Transvaal government.

Buller entered Dannhauser at 10 o'clock this morning. The houses in the town were found to be not much damaged owing to the sympathies of the Boer inhabitants. A house at Hatting Spruit, however, was destroyed. A number of rebels were found at their homes and arrested. The railway is little damaged, but several large culverts have been destroyed. The Boers north of Newcastle are falling back on Amajuba. General Buller has received a message from the Queen congratulating him upon the taking of Dundee and expressing appreciation of the work of the troops to which he has replied. The Boers left two doctors and an ambulance here.

Consents to A Commission.

An All Night Debate on the West Huron Federal Election Frauds.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Agrees At Last to Have the Subject Probed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 18.—Mr. Borden's amendment to refer the election cases to a parliamentary committee was rejected at 6 o'clock this morning by 86 to 43.

Mr. Foster made a slashing speech, commencing at 2 o'clock, in which he challenged the government to appoint a commission of judges to probe all known cases of electoral corruption to the bottom. He did not care how far the commission went back.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who followed, defended the government's change of base since last year. He admitted the existence of a system of electoral frauds, and finally stated that the government would grant a commission of judges, as suggested by Messrs. Foster and Richardson.

Thereupon Sir Charles Tupper expressed his willingness to withdraw his amendment.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, assuming a lofty tone, would not consent, and said the government had not offered any compromise. The amendment was voted down. Richardson under the circumstances voted with the government.

The house had only a short sitting today, the members being fagged out. The clause of the criminal code permitting whipping of children was struck out.

A Great Builder.—The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is a great builder. It gives weight, adds healthy flesh, and overcomes any downward tendency of health. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

JAPANESE INFLUX.

Arrivals in United States Greatly Exceed Those of Former Years.

Washington, May 18.—In response to the senate resolution of the 16th instant, the secretary of the treasury to-day sent to the senate a statement from the Commissioner-General of Immigration concerning the immigration to the United States of Japanese laborers. From this statement it appears that 2,256 of these laborers arrived in 1898, 3,395 in 1899, and for ten months ending April 30, 1900, 7,181. These figures indicate only those who have come direct to the United States from Japan, but do not embrace those reaching this country via Canada. How many there are coming in this way the department does not know, but the commissioner expressed opinion that the number is large. The opinion is expressed that there will be a large increase in the coming year. He also states that strict examination is made to prevent the entrance of laborers under contract.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give most salutary relief in Bronchitis.

The Genuine has the Fac-Simile Signature of John Brown on every box.

Houde's STRAIGHT CUT Cigarettes

Manufactured by

B HOUDE & CO.

QUEBEC

ARE BETTER THAN THE BEST.

Prohibition In Manitoba.

Premier Macdonald States the Bill Will Be Introduced Next Week.

It Will Be As Strong As Provincial Government Power Will Permit.

Winnipeg, May 18.—Premier Macdonald in reply to a question to-day stated that the prohibition bill would be brought before the house early next week. When asked as to the nature of the measure, he said that it would give a prohibitory law to the full extent of the powers of the province, but when asked if it would close up liquor shops, he said he could not prophesy definitely on that point, as the matter affected the Dominion government, and there might be some interference from that quarter. He would at least carry out to the full the promises he had made prior to his election.

A young man named Joseph Ritchot, of Grande Point, shot himself yesterday through the heart. Whether the shooting was accidental or not is not known.

Winnipeg civic delegates and the 90th Rifles will visit Fargo on June 5 to attend the state fair.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Duncan Rowan the Martinite Candidate in Richmond—Inspection of Connaught Rifles.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 18.—Thomas Kidd informed the Colonist correspondent today that Duncan Rowan accepted the candidature for Richmond in Mr. Martin's interests, at noon yesterday. On Sunday last Mr. Rowan was called upon by some of Mr. Martin's supporters and asked to stand. He said he wanted a week to consider. In the meantime several Steveston supporters of Martin circulated a requisition which was presented to Mr. Rowan yesterday.

Bank clearings for the week ending 17th May for Vancouver are $856,240; balances, $142,245.

Lieut.-Col. Benson, D. O. C., yesterday inspected the rifle range at Central Park, the Vancouver armory, and two of the Vancouver companies of the Duke of Connaught's Own. Lt.-Col. Benson said he thought that the armory was bad enough from report, but it was worse than he thought it was. He expressed himself as much pleased with his inspection of the Vancouver companies, and thought Vancouver should be proud of having officers commanding the companies who were so painstaking with their men and so self-sacrificing in their endeavor to improve the efficiency of the Vancouver corps. Lieut.-Col. Worsnop said this morning that he never saw a better appearing volunteer company than Capt. Tite turned out on parade yesterday.

HEAVY STOCK ON HAND.

Victoria-Yukon Trading Co. Have Logs Enough For All the Season.

Bennett, May 1.—Activity is the feature about the shipyards and the mill of the Victoria-Yukon Trading Company at this point.

Since Fred. G. White, the manager, took charge in March, splendid progress has been made in preparing for the annual rush for scows, boats and building material at the opening of navigation. He had ten teams hauling logs from the limits just back of the mill, while the snow lasted, and has enough of what he says is the finest timber ever sawn on the lakes laid in to keep his mill running the whole season.

Sufficient planking and frame timber is now piled in the company's shipyard to construct fifty scows.

Owing to the popularity and consequent demand for the company's V. Y. T. brand of scow, they have been compelled to begin construction this year to fill orders in hand, at an earlier date than usual, and have already a number ready to launch. As they stand on the ways, one is struck with the solid and workmanlike manner in which these vessels are built, as well as with their grace and beauty, if such terms are applicable to a scow.

Mr. White intends to keep sufficient men at work to enable him to fill special orders the day after they are received, and at the same time build a number of each size for stock. The idea is to have a good assortment, already rigged, on hand during the season, so that parties bringing in freight will be able to load the same day as they arrive.

The company's works are but an easy ten minutes' walk, on a fine sawdust road, from the town of Bennett, and are well worth a visit.—Skagway Alaskan.

INDIAN FAMINE.

Relief Committee in the United States Doing Good Work.

New York, May 18.—The executive committee of the committee of one hundred on the Indian famine relief committee to-day met in the chamber of commerce. It was learned that $20,216 is on deposit irrespective of subscriptions not yet paid. Newspapers in all parts of the country have agreed to accept subscriptions, as have a number of banks, trust companies and banking houses. An appeal to ten thousand churches in all sections of the country and Canada has been sent out. The Postal Telegraph and Cable Company agreed to send and receive cable and telegraph messages free of charge, and the express companies will be asked to make shipments of supplies free of charge.

MOBILIZING VOLUNTEERS.

A Change in the Act Introduced by Secretary For War.

London, May 18.—In the House of Lords the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, introduced a bill to extend the powers of the Volunteering Act, by providing that volunteers may be mobilized in any great emergency instead of only to repel invasion, and also to enable volunteers to enter into agreement rendering them liable to be called on at any time for either home or foreign service.

If you have never tasted Jesse Moore "A.A." whiskey, try it and be convinced that it is the best whiskey in the world.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY AND WINE.

The New York World says: At the Vermont Methodist Episcopal Conference, held at Bellows Falls, Vt., the report of the committee on temperance elicited considerable discussion over the question whether President McKinley was in the habit of drinking wine at banquets.

Referring to this report, Bishop Merrill made the following statement: "Last November there was a meeting of Methodist bishops in Washington, and at that time Bishop Walden had a long talk over the question with President McKinley as to whether he drank wine at public banquets or not. Afterward Bishop Walden reported to the bishops that President McKinley had said that when he attended banquets he did not turn down the glasses, but left them standing and they were filled by the waiters.

"He always had, however, a separate glass from which he drank Apollinaris water, but the wine always remained untouched."

NOT SO EXUBERANT.

Reception of Boer Delegates in Washington is Apparently Cool.

Washington, May 18.—Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer peace commissioners, arrived in Washington from New York to-night. They were met at the road station by members of the reception committee, which included some members of congress, and escorted to the Arlington hotel. Later they assembled in the banquet hall where they were given an informal reception. Congressman Sulzer introduced the envoys to those present and then made an address of welcome to the visitors. On Sunday evening at the Grand Opera House, a reception in honor of the commissioners, is to be held. A committee consisting of Senators Teller, Mason, and Allen, and Representatives Robinson, Sulzer and Clarke have been appointed to visit the White House and state department to arrange for the visit of the envoys to the President and Secretary Hay.

LEAVE QUIETLY.

Boer Delegates Do Not Have a Crowd to See Them Off.

New York, May 18.—Shortly after 2 o'clock to-day the visiting Boers, accompanied by the Washington committee, left their hotel for the ferry and crossed to Jersey City to take train for Washington. There was no crowd to see them off and no demonstration.

SENATOR MAGINNES

Appointed to Succeed Clarke For Montana.

Helena, Mont., May 18.—Governor Smith this afternoon appointed Martin Maginnis, United States senator, to succeed Senator Clarke.

C. P. R. EARNINGS.

Montreal, May 18.—The C. P. R. traffic earnings for the week ending May 14 were $584,000; same week last year, $537,000; mileage increased to 7,130.

OUR MAGNIFICENT NEW WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT IN OUR New Building WAS OPENED MONDAY, MAY 7th 1900.

The finest examples of Wall Paper Art Exhibits from Japan, Germany, France, Belgium, Great Britain, United States and Canada, are to be found in our new building which is devoted exclusively to the Wall Paper interests.

FREE Samples and Booklet free for the asking

The G. A. Holland & Son Co

2411 St. Catherine St.

...MONTREAL.

CHEW T&B MAHOGANY.

See Blue Union Label on Each Caddy.

THE Hickman Tye Hardware Co. LIMITED.

Importers of IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS

CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.

MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria B. C., Telephone 59

P. O. DRAWER 613

DIED.

BARNETT—In this city, on the 17th inst., Arthur Wallace Barnett, a native of Tavistock, England, aged 66 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, May 19th, at 3 p.m., from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co. Friends will please accept this intimation.

TYSON—On Thursday, the 17th inst., at 42 Henry street, city, Isabelle Mann, widow of the late James Tyson, late of Selkirk, Scotland, aged 67 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2:30 p. m., from the residence.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

WANTED.

WANTED—A smart, respectable lad to make himself useful in the store. Apply The Mammoth, 111 Government street. m18

WANTED—Air drill man, who can repair drills, set up and run compressor. Address with full particulars of experience, pay wanted, etc, Air Drill, this office. m18

WANTED—Book-keeper and storekeeper for a cannery on Fraser river. Apply to J. H. Todd & Sons, 72 Wharf street. m18

WANTED—A girl who understands work in candy store. One who understands chocolate dipping preferred. Apply 99 Government street. m18

WANTED—Candy maker. Apply 99 Government street. m18

WANTED—Nurse girl. 20 Princess ave. m18

WANTED—Messenger boys. Apply B. C. District Telegraph office, 74 Douglas st.

WANTED—A girl for light work. Apply 20 Front street, off Springfield avenue, Victoria West. m18

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply Mrs. Richardson, 287 Yates st. m18

YOUNG LADY can have good home in return for slight services and companionship, in evenings only. Address Home, this office. m17

WANTED—Smart sewing girls for factory. Lenz & Leiser, 28½ Yates st. m17

WANTED—Young man to drive milk waggon. Must be good milker. Apply to Davis & Buttery, Garbally road. m17

WANTED—White man. Must be good milker and butter maker. Apply W. M. lePoer Trench, North Saanich. m17

WANTED—Young man for typewriting; must also be neat penman. "Remington," Colonist office. m16

WANTED—Second-hand dealer, 88 Johnson street. Ladies' skirts, shoes and clothing. Gentlemen's clothing, etc. Booth. ap24

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street.

GRAND PATRIOTIC ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND IN VICTORIA THEATRE ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 23. AT 8:15 P. M. SHARP.

The most desirable boxes and seats will be sold at auction on Monday morning at 12 o'clock, noon, in the store of the Victoria Book and Stationery Co.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Hop Yick Gang has purchased the business of Ching Chong, at No. 13 Fisguard street, and that possession will be given on May 24th, 1900. All accounts due of Ching Chong must be presented by the said 24th of May, 1900.

HIP YICK GANG.

LECTURE.

Mrs. Cowell will lecture Sunday evening at 8:15 o'clock in Pioneer hall, under the auspices of the Psychic Research Society of Victoria.

Public tests will be given. Admission, 10 cents.

Indian Fly Trap.

WANTED—Wholesale house in British Columbia to handle the latest and best Fly Catcher. For Particulars apply to JOHN HISLOP & CO.

28 Lemoine street. Montreal.

TENDERS.

Sale of Stock, Etc., of George G Rebagliati, of Lytton.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Monday, the 28th of May, 1900, at so much on the dollar inventory price of the stock in trade of dry goods fixtures, etc., of George G. Rebagliati of Lytton, amounting as per stock list to $916.53.

Inspection of stock list can be had at Simon Leiser's, Yates street, Victoria, or at the store at Lytton.

Terms, Cash. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1900.

FELL & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the Trustee,
Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Corner store and dwelling above, situate at Spring ridge, $1,200. Also 3 two-storey dwelling houses, North road, Spring Ridge, containing 6 rooms each at $600 each. Or the whole of the above properties will be sold for $2,500. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. m18

FOR SALE—New Klondike canoe. Apply H. P. B., this office. m18

FOR SALE—A bargain. Comfortable English dog cart in first-class repair. On view at Meston's Carriage Factory, Broad street. m15

FOR SALE—Jersey cow and calf. Apply G. H. Barnard, Bank of Montreal building. m15

A NINE-ROOM HOUSE with stone and brick foundation, all modern conveniences; also a good stable; for sale on easy terms, as the owner is going to Klondike. For further particulars apply in the morning to Mrs. M. J. Conlin, 128 Quadra street. 13

FOR SALE—Lots on Simcoe, Clarence and Niagara streets, from $450 up. Lots in Spring Ridge at all prices. House and Lot on Belleville street, facing harbor, $3,500. House and lot in Victoria West, $1,100. Acre property on Mt. Tolmie road at $600 per acre. Acre property on Oak Bay avenue at $650 per acre. 5 acres with house, stable and other improvements at $1,500. 12½ acres with house, stable and other improvements $1,800. About 1 1-5 acre piece on Craigflower road $1,000. Lot with store and shop at Ladners at a bargain. Dyked lands on Lulu Island. Apply to J. T. L. Meyer, office 47 Langley street, P. O. Box 224, Victoria, B. C. m4

FOR SALE—Standard bred roadster, 7 years old, quiet, fast, stylish, good action and thoroughly sound; also a set of light oak tanned, rubber mounted buggy harness, nearly new. Can be seen at McNeill's stables, St. Louis street. ap29

FOR SALE—Residential lots, near Duncan's, V. I. Half mile from rail, church and township. Close to river. Good fishing. Splendid land, part cleared in 2½ acre lots, or as desired. J. H. Whittome, Duncan's V. I. ap28.

FOR SALE—70 acres on Quamichan lake, with good frontage. Two miles from Duncan's. In blocks of 15 acres or more. Part cleared. Good fishing. J. H. Whittome, Duncan's V. I. ap28

FOR SALE—That desirable property known as "Maplecroft," facing Dallas road, between Menzies and South Turner streets, lots 120x240, two stories and basement, large bathroom, nine furnished rooms, with modern improvements. Furnished with best English furniture, electric lighted, heated by hot water; original cost $30,000; my price $15,000. Suitable terms can be arranged; premises open to inspection. J. Fred Hume. ap10

FARMS FOR SALE—864, 509 and 355 acres; hotel, dwelling, orchards, excellent water and timber; line V. & S. Railway, 6 miles from city. Terms easy. Apply H. M. Grahame, 41 Government street. a11

FOR SALE—A fine gasoline launch, 35 ft. long by 6 ft. beam, with 12 h.p. motor; also a 8 h.p. gasoline marine engine; all in good working order. Apply at The Schnake Machine Works, New Westminster, B.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAYMOND—MEDIUM—Only three days more. Circle to-night. 90 Douglas street

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person or persons whomsoever, without my written authority.

C. C. WESTWOOD
Wellington.

NOTICE.—I beg to notify the public that I am the proprietor of the business hitherto conducted under the firm name of Yuen Lung, 37 Cormorant street, and that no other person is authorized to receive payments and sign receipts or transact any business on behalf of said firm.

CHUN WAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Henry Christian Wulf, of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the south side of Yates street, between Douglas and Broad streets, in the city of Victoria, B. C., known as the Dawson Hotel. Dated this 7th day of April, 1900. John Michel. m10

MT. SICKER STAGE—Meets trains daily at Westholme for the Lenora and way mines. H. B. Greaves, prop. m15

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping. ap29

KINDERGARTEN and Primary School reopens April 23rd. Miss Greer Stanley.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Douglas street, a bag containing theatrical clothing. Reward. Miss Marack, Balmoral. m18

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO—LET—Furnished rooms. 90 Douglas st.

TO LET—Comfortable furnished front rooms with use of kitchen, if required. 139 Michigan street. m18

TO LET OR LEASE—On easy terms, a suite of offices in brick building (with safe) in locality very desirable for lawyers. Necessary repairs and alterations made to suit tenant. Apply to Langley & Martin, 59 Government street. m10

TO LET—Furnished, nicely furnished house 156 Menzies street. a26

BY THE SEA—Adjacent to tram and Beacon Hill, rooms and board, with home comforts and all conveniences, for two or three gentlemen. Address "W.L. K.," this office. ap21

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W., hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, secretary.

FIRE CRACKERS.

Gim Fook Yuen

Rice Mills, No. 178 Government Street, has all kinds of Fire Crackers for sale.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

A SACRED CANTATA.

The Miracles of Christ,

BY T. MEE PATTISON.

Monday, May 21

Preceded by a short Miscellaneous Concert and Organ Recital.

Commence at 8:30 punctually. Admission free. A collection will be made.

FROM THE QUEEN TO THE HUMBLEST SUBJECT

All are Benefitted by Paine's Celery Compound

Nature's Best Medicine for Weak, Ailing and Sick People.

Every Genuine Bottle of Paine's Celery Compound Should Bear Label As Above. Avoid Substitutes.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Best and Safest Family Medicine FOR ALL Bilious and Nervous Disorders Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

The World's Medicine

Annual Sale Exceeds 6,000,000 Boxes. at all Druggists.

Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of any Proprietary Medicine in the world, and this has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonials

IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE IN NEWSPAPERS ANYWHERE AT ANYTIME Call on or Write E. C. DAKE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY 64 & 65 Merchants' Exchange SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Munday's Great Shoe Sale

FIGHTING AGAIN

We have an endless variety of Boots and Shoes and WE can suit the most fastidious tastes and TO-DAY we shall make a SPECIAL SLUMP IN PRICES. Everything shall go at prices that will surprise you We Defy Competition. Our goods are reliable and our prices can't be equalled. TO-DAY WE SHALL MAKE THINGS HUM. We shall have a large staff of assistants, but COME EARLY!

Gents' Old Country Boots $5.00	$2.80	Ladies' Vici Kid, Patent Toes, worth $3.00	$1.50
Ladies' " " $3.50 to $5.00	$1.75	Children's Fine Boots	95c
Ladies' American Lace Boots, all kind $5.00	$2.45	Boys' Boots	50c

Munday's Shoe Store,

89 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SEE THE BANNER. REMEMBER THE ADDRESS.

The Relief Of Mafeking

(Continued From First Page.)

taking such risks, and surely there is nothing prouder in the annals of the British army than the story of that sally from the beleaguered town on the night of November 10th, or the reconnaissance of an earlier date, in the grey of dawn, under Major Godley. That midnight dash by Captain Fitzclarence and his little company stands out as a feat of arms unequalled in military history. And under what horribly discouraging conditions those grand deeds were planned and carried out! Listen to the tale of a correspondent who has been penned up in that hell on earth since the beginning of the bombardment, Mr. J. Angus Hamilton, representing London Black and White:

"A month to Christmas Day, and we are still enduring the straits of a siege and the torments of a bombardment. For almost seven weeks we have defied an enemy who encircles us upon every side, and who have summoned to their aid for the purpose of breaching our trivial earthworks, the finest guns from the arsenal in Pretoria. The Boers outnumber us in men and artillery, and not a day has passed since the siege began that they have not thrown shrapnel and common shell, omitting minor projectiles, into the town. And still we live, with just sufficient spirit to jeer across our ramparts at the enemy. They Mauser us, they shell us, they cut our water off, and raid our cattle; they make life hell, and they can do so, so long as it may please them; but no one was ever so deluded if they think that by such means Mafeking surrenders. From time to time we have given them a taste of our quality, and if on occasion we have lost some few, it is a source of melancholy satisfaction to know that their loss has been the greater."

This indomitable spirit has held the large Boer armies in useless occupation around the three main points of attack, and has contributed to the ultimate confounding of the Boer tactics. But for that dogged defence the enemy might possibly have been able to carry out their design of reaching the sea coast and over-running the whole of Cape Colony and Natal. Except those hard nuts which they failed to crack, there was nothing to prevent them from doing that. The whole Empire owes a debt of gratitude to the defenders of Mafeking, Ladysmith and Kimberley for averting what would have been a dreadful catastrophe.

"The attack by a force under direction of Colonel Baden Powell upon the Boer position at Game Tree Hill, on the morning of December 26, has scarcely a parallel for reckless heroism in history. The only exploits that can be mentioned alongside of it are the mad doings of Lord Cochrane in cutting out the Esmeralda, and some other of his astounding feats of arms. The progress of the men toward the fort was not unlike the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, for the deadliness of the zone which it had to cross. Within 300 yards of the fort it was impossible, says a correspondent, for any living thing to exist. The hum of the bullets across this area was like the noise made by myriads of locusts going down the wind. Men were beginning to fall as they reached within 200 yards, but the wounded continued to cheer and urged on their comrades with shouts to continue the attack. Captain Fitzclarence, shot through the leg, mastered his agony, sat up and waved on his men with extraordinary composure. In the cul-de-sac at the base of the fort wall, when all hope of winning or of safe retreat was gone, six British officers died fighting to the last. Two of them, Capt. Vernon and Lieut. Paton, struggled up to the loopholes and thrust in their revolvers and emptied every chamber amongst the enemy inside before they were killed themselves. This correspondent concludes the letter from which the foregoing is taken with the pathetic exclamation:

"In the meantime the siege continues, the guns of the enemy assault us, and no relief arrives—no relief arrives."

That was on December 27, so the reader may imagine for himself the ghastly miseries of January, February, March and April, without any relief having come to them. If it were so bad away back in December, what much the sufferings of the heroic garrison have been in those latter weeks before help came? The mind shrinks from the task of trying to conceive of the suffering, the mental and bodily agony, endured by all within those lines of Mafeking. Yet, in spite of the hardship and the privation borne so bravely by the British troops and residents, they remained true to the British instinct that invariably protects the weak and defenceless even in the face of seemingly insuperable difficulties, in cases where such protection actually increases the difficulty and danger—Baden-Powell took kindly care of the natives who dwelt within the lines, and all through the siege they have been treated with the same care and consideration that has been extended to the white people. This, for many who read that story, will stand out as the most glorious deed of all, as it certainly is the best proof that at no time does the Briton, be he officer or private soldier or sailor, forget those principles which have made the British nation unique amongst the nations of the earth. How many foreign commanders would have shown the humane consideration for mere helpless blacks?

HERO OF MAFEKING.

Col. Baden-Powell, the Brave Commander of the Beleaguered Town.

The best of luck does not always attend the most brilliantly clever men; indeed, most of them have tales to tell of struggles against adversity and times when their careers seemed to be tottering. If that is the rule, then Colonel Baden-Powell is the exception to it. Brilliant he is in the first degree, and at forty-two years of age he has a record of which he may well be proud. But the gods have been kind to him. When he was given the rank he was actually the youngest colonel in Her Majesty's army, and, so being, he possibly excited the envy of another member of his family, who for a long time was the oldest subaltern in the service. When, a matter of four months ago, he was despatched to South Africa for the purpose of raising a military force on the spot and drilling it into efficiency, he was interviewed on his departure by an old army man, who wished him "God-speed." "It will be all right," Baden-Powell responded. "All I hope is that they will give me a warm corner!" His luck has stuck to him. The Boer obliged him with the first "warm corner" there was about; and how splendidly he and his men defended Mafeking when the air was full of shot and shell the newspapers have told.

The Colonel's father was the late Professor Baden-Powell, and he is descended on his mother's side from a family which achieved distinction in the naval service. He was educated at Charterhouse, and at the age of nineteen he joined the 13th Hussars, serving as adjutant with his regiment in India, Afghanistan, and South Africa. Thus he made the acquaintance of the Cape very early in his career, an acquaintance to be resumed on more than one memorable occasion afterwards. He was despatched to Capetown again in 1887 as assistant military secretary to General Sir Henry Smyth. He held this appointment for two years, and during that period he served in the Zululand operations, and came in for mention in the despatches—always an honor, but even more so in those days than now.

Then he was appointed military secretary to the Governor of Malta, who, though he had no power to do so, gave him the local and temporary rank of major. H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge was Commander-in-Chief at the time, and by his command Baden-Powell had to substitute two stars for the one crown on his shoulder-cords. Amongst his many accomplishments he is an amateur actor of no mean ability, has capabilities as a stage manager which would secure him employment on the boards if any impossible combination of circumstances made a change of career desirable, and, having a good voice into the bargain, it is no wonder that whilst in Malta he was in very great demand socially. The simple fact of the matter was that, whilst he devoted almost a maximum of time to serious pursuits, he was quite the life and soul of the place, leading the revels at the Palace, and generally rendering himself indispensable at all social functions of importance.

The firmness of his character and the fact that he was a born leader of men were already apparent. A little anecdote is told of his sojourn at Malta, which, though trivial enough in its way, shows how he sometimes stepped in where others in authority feared to tread. A carnival ball was held at the Palace, and the festivities were kept up till an early hour. By-and-by the distinguished host and all those about him began to desire heartily that the guests would go, for at half-past three in the morning, though they occasionally, in the manner of guests, remarked that they were "going," they looked good enough to remain for another hour or two. The A.D.C. didn't know what to do, and consequently did nothing; but Baden-Powell delat with the situation. He went out into the corridor, lit a cigarette at a gas-jet, and then, with some of the guests observing him, significantly turned it out. It was a delicate, but firm and effectual, hint. The visitors speedily took their departure, and, thanks to Baden-Powell, the Palace was soon in repose.

After this he returned to Africa, charged with the special service of raising and commanding the native levies in the Ashanti operations. This was a test of the man. This part of the coast was new to him, but, fortunately, he obtained the assistance of Captain (now Major) Graham, of the 5th Lancers, who was very well acquainted with the country and its people. The pair began operations at Cape Coast Castle, and very speedily organized a considerable force which, in the way of pioneering, scouting, and performing outpost work, did service of a quality which much astonished the numerous critics who had sworn that the West Coast tribes were good for nothing of the kind. Baden-Powell made soldiers of them, and when he came home he came with the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

His motto during this campaign against Prempeh was, "Don't flurry; patience gains the day," and it had its origin in the native saying, "Softly, softly, catchee monkey," which he laughed at, but the truth of which he realized. He would remark at that time that a smile and a stick would carry you through any difficulty in the world, and it was because of this disposition and of these tendencies of character that he established such an influence over the natives, and got so much work out of them.

When in 1896 the Matabele rose for a second time, General Frederick Carrington, who was in command of the British forces, selected Baden-Powell as his chief quainted with the country and the people, the selection was a very wise one, and it was amply justified by results, for in this campaign he achieved his greatest distinction, was again mentioned in despatches, and received more promotion.

Though his official position was that of chief of the staff, actually he seemed to be everything that it was possible for a soldier and a man to be under the circumstances. One day he would be going through papers and returns in his office at Buluwayo, then he would ride alongside the General as principal staff officer, next place himself in command of a detached column and would vary these duties by going off on a scouting expedition with a few native trackers, and run great risks by spying out the places of the Matabele impis in the Matoppo strongholds.

As if this were not enough, he played the part of war correspondent and artist as well, and became "special" for one of the London dailies during this war, whilst for another of them, an illustrated, he frequently sent home sketches. It is rumored that while carrying on this work he was for a short time placed in a very delicate position. He was, curiously enough, appointed press censor, and it became his duty to examine all the "copy" of the correspondents, and cut out any remarks which he thought should not be cabled home. Of course his discretion in regard to his own "copy" could be depended upon, but it was an odd situation.

He was promoted from the 13th Hussars to the command of the 5th Dragoon Guards in 1897, and it was on his return from India a little while ago that he was sent off to where he is now. Such is the career in brief of this first-class fighting man.

But though brilliant all round as an officer, and renowned for his splendid courage and determination, he has earned fame for himself for one particular branch of work as no other officer has, or, it is safe to say, will do, in the present generation. He is by a long way the finest scout in the army. He revels in the work, looks upon it as grand sport, and is never so happy as when running all manner of risks in pursuit of it.

He says scouting is like a game of football. "You are selected as a forward player. Play the game; play that your side may win. Don't think of your own glorification or your own risks—your side are backing you up. Play up, and make the best of every chance you get. Football is a good game, but better than it, better than any other game, is that of man-hunting."

As to what scouting really means he himself can tell us. "It is comparatively easy," he says, "for a man in the heat and excitement of battle, where every one is striving to be first, to dash out before the rest and do some gallant deed; but it is another thing for a man to take his life in his hand to carry out some extra dangerous bit of scouting on his own account, where there is no one by to applaud, and it might be just as easy for him to go back; that is a true bit of hero work, and yet it is what a scout does continually as 'all in the day's work.' It is his own pluck and ability that enable him to do his work with success. For these reasons the scout on service is looked up to with the greatest respect and admiration by his comrades."

To be a good scout a soldier must be a detective of the Sherlock Holmes pattern, and that is just what the Colonel is. On one very misty day he was riding with the staff at the Berkshire manoeuvres, when on a neighboring hill four parties were seen. One officer declared that they were squadrons of cavalry, whilst another was willing to wager that they were guns. Colonel Baden-Powell watched them closely for a minute, and observed that one individual crossed over from one party to the next. He made a deduction, and promptly offered to bet that they were sheep! An orderly was sent out to see what they really were, and when he returned his report was "Sheep!"

Another time when in Matabeleland he had suddenly noticed that the grass had been recently trodden down. He followed up the track, and found it to be the "spoor" of several women and boys going in the direction of the enemy. There were no trees for miles about, but he noticed a leaf lying a few yards off the track, and he convinced himself that the party had come from a village about fifteen miles away where leaves of this kind grew. As it was damp and smelt of beer, he came to the conclusion that, according to their custom, they had been carrying pots of native beer on their heads, the mouths of the pots being stopped with bunches of leaves, and as the leaf was ten yards from the track it showed that there was a wind blowing when they passed.

This was at seven in the morning, and though there was no wind blowing then there had been about two hours before. The sum total of the Colonel's deductions was that this party had been taking beer from the village to the enemy on the hills, and would arrive there about six o'clock. The men would start drinking at once, and by the time he could reach them would be getting sleepy from it, and so he could reconnoitre their position without difficulty. He followed the track, found the enemy, and got away with excellent information. Everything had happened as he had deducted! No wonder the Matabele call him "Impeesi," or wolf, and the man who never sleeps. And no wonder also that the Boers should fear him more than any other soldier.—Tit-Bits.

LUMBER

—AT—

Lake Bennett, Caribou & Closeleigh

SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.

Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

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JOHN NOBLE COSTUMES

These Famous Costumes are sent direct by Parcel Post, safely packed on receipt of Order and remittance from The Largest Firm of Costume makers in the World, JOHN NOBLE, LTD., Brook Street Mills, Manchester, Eng. THREE GOLD MEDALS AWARDED.

They are guaranteed to be singularly high value in cut, finish and material, and far superior in make to shop bought costumes. All orders are promptly executed and full satisfaction given to Customers or their money Refunded. Owing to the reduced tariff it will be more advantageous than ever for thrifty purchasers to send to JOHN NOBLE.

These Costumes are thoroughly well made and finished in two very excellent wearing fabrics of good appearance (1) **John Noble Cheviot Serge,** a stout weather-resisting fabric, and (2) The **John Noble Costume Coating,** a cloth of lighter weight and smoother surface.

of which are Sent **PATTERNS POST FREE.**

A Full Dress Length of either cloth (6yds., 52 ins. wide) for $1.80. Postage, 80c. When ordering, please state colour and stock size required. $1.80

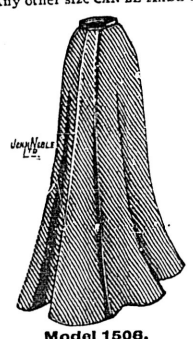
Colours are Black, Navy, Brown, Khaki, Myrtle, Grey, Fawn, and Royal Blue.

Sizes in Stock are 34, 36, 38ins. round bust (under arms); Waists, 24, 26, 28ins.; Skirts being 38, 40, 42 ins. long in front. Any other size CAN BE MADE TO MEASURE, 40c. extra.

Model 1499.

An attractive well made Young Lady's Costume. Carefully finished Coat, sacque back and well finished Tailor Skirt.

Lengths and Prices:—
30 33 36 39 42 46 50 inches.
$1·93 2·7 2·19 2·31 2·44 2·56 each.
Carriage, 69c. Lengths are from top of collar to edge of skirt in front.



Model 1506.

$1.35 Fashionable Costume Skirt, well gored, with one box pleat at back. Perfect fitting round hips. Made in the John Noble Cheviot Serge or Costume Coating. Price $1·35. Carriage, 45c.

Model 200.

$2.56 A Stylish Design. The latest Skirt with one box pleat at back and well cut Eton Jacket, prettily trimmed tailor stitching as sketch. Price only $2·56, complete. Carriage, 65c. extra. Skirt alone, $1·35. Carriage, 45c

SHIRT BLOUSE well made in white cambric, embroidered front, linen collar and cuffs. $1·20. Carriage, 36c.

The New Catalogue illustrating hundreds of lines in Ladies' and Children's Costumes, Jackets, Millinery, House Linens, Lace Curtains, Boys' Suits, Waterproofs, &c., sent **Post Free** to any reader of this paper.

Patterns and Estimates for the making of any kind of Costumes sent Post Free. Please name this paper when writing and send direct to—

John Noble, Ld., BROOK ST. MILLS Manchester, Eng

A man talks about owning his business. But, as a matter of fact his business owns him. His whole life is regulated by the demands of business. The time at which he rises, his breakfast hour, the time given to meals, are all determined by business obligations. He rushes through lunch because he "can't spare the time from business" to eat leisurely. He won't take rest because he is needed at the store or office. He is in fact an absolute slave to business. The results which follow this slavery are to be seen on every hand. Men dyspeptic, irritable, nervous, with drawn faces, and hollow eyes, sit at the desk or stand behind the counter until they collapse in a fit of sickness, or are taken away by heart failure. Those who cannot escape the exactions of business will find a friend in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, increases the action of the blood-making glands, increasing the vitality and physical vigor. It makes men strong and prevents those business break downs which so often terminate fatally.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One year $6 00
Six months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Sent post paid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., consult the night editor.

THE WAR.

Mafeking is relieved.

The long-expected news came yesterday. It was on schedule time. Some days ago Lord Roberts announced that he expected the town to be relieved by May 18. He sent a message to Baden-Powell asking him if he could hold out to that date.

Mafeking was invested Saturday, October 14, and the siege lasted two hundred and sixteen days All things considered, the defence of the town is entitled to rank among the greatest feats of the kind on record To fully appreciate the splendid work of Baden-Powell and his heroic garrison, it is necessary to bear in mind that Mafeking has no natural advantages from a defensive point of view. It stands in a great plain, and hence is accessible from all sides. The plan of the town, its fortifications and the investing lines, which we print this morning, brings out very clearly how complete the investment was. Within these lines of hostile entrenchments and batteries supplied with modern ordnance, Baden-Powell, with only 800 armed men, all of them irregular troops, held out against a vastly superior force. Not only did he do this, but he struck his foes many severe blows, at times sallying out against them, at other times driving back their assaults. On one memorable occasion he sent a party of men out under cover of darkness to plunge into the enemy's trenches and bayonet the Boers who occupied them. His latest achievement was to entrap his besiegers, capture one of their chief officers and a considerable number of their men. All the while his force was being depleted by casualties and disease, provisions were running low, and the chances of ultimate relief seemed at the lowest ebb. But there were staunch British hearts within the beleaguered town—brave men and heroic women—and so it came about that during the seven months and more of siege

"Ever above the topmost roof the banner of England flew."

Privation, disappointment, death were there in all their worst forms, but never the thought of surrender. It is a glorious record of enthusiasm. It teaches the world what manner of material the citizen-soldiery of the Empire are made. For Baden-Powell and his brave garrison there doubtless awaits some special recognition. Surely they deserve it, but not the less do the women and children, who endured with them the terrible privations, and through weary days and nights, hoped against hope for relief, which seemed as though it would never come. The story of the siege has yet to be written, and so also the story of the relief. They will make a record that will be ever preserved in the annals of our race.

The remainder of yesterday's war news was full of interest, but so great was the enthusiasm over that from Mafeking that it was lost sight of. The occupation of Hoopstad by Methuen, and of Lindley by Broadwood are important movements. Hoopstad is 70 miles northeast of Boshof and about the same distance west of Kroonstad. Methuen has several courses open to him. He may continue his northeasterly advance so as to unite his force with that of Roberts at the crossing of the Vaal. Four days' march will take him to Vierfontein, whence there is a railway to Kroonstad, and four days more would take him to the right flank of the enemy's position at the Vaal. If he chose to make forced marches he could doubtless cover the whole distance in a week. Or when he reaches Vierfontein he may cross the Vaal to Klerksdorp, whence there is a railway to Johannesburg. At Hoopstad he is very near the Vaal, and he may cross the river and advance towards Klerksdorp on the north bank. He may also proceed directly east to Kroonstad, but this is unlikely.

Broadwood, having occupied Lindley, has two courses open to him. He may strike out southeasterly to Bethlehem, a distance of 25 miles, where he would obtain control of the railway which comes up from Ladysmith through Van Reenan's Pass, or he may leave this to Rundle, who is about the same distance away in a southerly direction, and himself strike northward to Heilbron which is between 35 and 40 miles away. By this he would demonstrate against the enemy's left simultaneously with Roberts' advance against their front. Meanwhile Hutton, with the mounted infantry, has moved up towards the enemy's right.

The capture of Commandant Botha and the surrender of Generals Duprey and Daniels will have a depressing effect upon the enemy, especially when taken in connection with the large number of burghers who are either voluntarily giving themselves up or are being taken prisoners.

We look for interesting news from Mafeking as to the movements of the relieving force, which will be reinforced by Col. Plumer's command, and doubtless by some of Carrington's. They may move across country to Pretoria or perhaps Johannesburg, the distance being in the neighborhood of 150 miles. They may possibly take a more southeasterly route with Potchetstroom as their objective point. This town is on the railway from Johannesburg to Klerksdorp. The distance is approximately nearly 120 miles.

Without taking Buller into account, it is evident from the disposition of Roberts' forces that, if he finds the enemy in a very strong position at the crossing of the Vaal, he has only to have a little patience and he will be able to smite them from both flanks simultaneously and compel them to choose between retreat and being cut off from Pretoria. While it is a little too much to expect that we will have peace by May 24, it is very evident that the organized resistance of the Transvaal cannot be of long duration. There is no occasion for surprise that a peace party is being formed at Pretoria.

THE LABOR VOTE.

Is there such a thing in British Columbia as "the Labor Vote," and if there is, ought there to be? These are interesting questions, not only to politicians but to the whole public. Without undertaking to answer the first, we will say that if there is a labor vote here the fault is largely, if not wholly, with the men who have assumed the right to mold public opinion, and is due to the mealy-mouthed way in which questions directly bearing upon the subject of wages and hours of labor are approached in public discussion. Our own view is that the element of the community, commonly though not correctly described as workingmen, is just as well able to arrive at common-sense conclusions upon public issues as those who belong in other walks of life. The exclusive application of the term "workingmen" to those who take off their coats—for that is what it amounts to—is incorrect, for outside of what are called the ranks of labor are thousands of employees, who spend longer hours at their tasks for much poorer remuneration, and yet have to keep up a better appearance than the "workingmen." But we are not talking of these to-day. The men we have in mind are those engaged in what are ordinarily called trades. If these form a separate political party, the fault lies with our public men. This class of the community formed the backbone of the Conservative party in the days when Protection was a live issue, and the reason was that they were made to understand the nature of the issue. They were made to see that as an economic principle it paid the wage-earner to have manufacturing industries protected, even though it increased prices at first. We believe the same class in British Columbia would respond in the same manner to an appeal to their common sense.

Take the eight-hour law, for example: In common with the great majority of people we believe that eight hours are long enough for any man to work underground in a mine. At the same time it cannot be established that ten hours' work in the metalliferous mines of Kootenay has been productive of any injury to the miners. When these things are admitted, the thing resolves itself down to a simple business proposition, and we hold that the every-day workingman is just as competent to come to an intelligent conclusion on it, when the facts have been placed before him, as anyone else. Yet none of those who address public meetings upon the issues of the day seem to think it worth while to place this matter before the workingmen on a square business basis. There would be no such thing as a labor vote in this province if this were done, for the workingmen would see that their interests are bound up in the strongest possible way with those of the business community, and there would cease to be a division of the electorate on what are called labor issues.

Of course, in every community the arts of the demagogue can be employed with advantage by unscrupulous politicians, and false issues can be raised with more or less success. There is no difference between the men who take off their coats when they go to work and those who do not in this respect. Each class wants leadership, and both are easily misled by specious argument. There is a demagoguism which appeals to the man in his shirt-sleeves, and a demagoguism which appeals to the man in broadcloth, and our experience is that it is about as difficult to combat the prejudices of one as those of the other. We hope that during the remaining weeks of the campaign the opposition speakers will address themselves to the intelligence of the workingmen. If they do they will find that the fallacies of Martinism will soon lose their hold upon those who are now influenced by them.

QUESTION OF LEADERSHIP.

It has been represented to the Colonist that objection is made against the opposition candidates because they acknowledge no political leader. The Martinites are fond of saying: "Mr. Martin is our leader, but you have none." The objection is frivolous. There is no necessity for a leader. When the elections are over and the house meets, a leader can be selected. What other course can anyone suggest, which a self-governing people ought to think of adopting? What body is there who can claim authority to select a leader? It is easy enough for some one, if he thinks fit, to come before the people claiming to be a leader, but whom will he lead? With Mr. Martin the case is different. He was chosen premier by the Lieutenant-Governor and by that act became a leader. It would have been just the same if the most insignificant man in the community had been chosen premier. There is no other way that a political leader can be brought out in this province, unless some one possesses sufficient personal force to command the support of a certain portion of the community, and as yet no one has come forward to do this. Hence the question of leadership must remain in abeyance until after the election, when the members chosen in opposition will meet and organize.

There is nothing unusual in this. Sir Charles Tupper was chosen leader of the Conservative party by a caucus of the Conservative members after the election of 1896, and his tenure of the post was ratified by the same caucus during the present session. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was chosen leader of the Liberals at a party caucus. He was not declared leader by any official body apart from the members of the house, nor did he nominate himself for the place. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in Great Britain, was chosen for the place by his party in the House of Commons. We doubt if any instance can be cited where an opposition party met in convention or otherwise before an election and selected a leader. Our advice to our political friends is to select a sufficient number of opposition representatives to secure the overthrow of Mr. Martin and leave the question of leadership to be determined by them.

Harmony is the one thing conspicuously absent from musical circles.

The Free Staters are mighty lucky, they are about to be incorporated into the British Empire. This is the best thing that could possibly happen to them.

There is some comment on the fact that Mr. Joseph Martin travels on a C. P. R. pass. Well, suppose he does, what of it? Most newspaper men travel on passes, but this does not prevent them from protesting against what they regard as the wrongful acts of the railways.

The President of the United States is going to receive the Boer delegates as private individuals. This seems like a strange performance, but it must be remembered that the President of the United States usually must receive any one. If they do not hurry up the delegates will be simply private individuals before they can see the President. There will be no government for them to represent.

The man who said that the people of Victoria will not enthuse over anything will have to make an exception of such incidents as the relief of Ladysmith and Mafeking. Yesterday's demonstration was a little different from Ladysmith Day, but was every whit as enthusiastic. Two of the best features of the day were the Spring Ridge school children with their pony-cart load of girls, and the marching of the Boys' Brigade at night.

It is bad enough for the Vancouver World to depart from the amenities of journalism and mention the names of torials for other papers, but it is much worse to do so and tell what is not true. The World attributes a recent editorial in the Colonist to Mr. Gordon Hunter. Mr. Hunter never wrote an editorial for the Colonist in his life and never saw a Colonist editorial until he read it in the paper, and never was consulted about a Colonist editorial. For the information of the World and all others concerned, it may be mentioned that with the exception of one leading article and a few paragraphs written by Mr. J. D. Taylor, every editorial that has appeared in the Colonist since January, 1897, has been written by the editor of this paper.

EMPTY PROTECTION.

The Maid—My soldier sweetheart swore he loved me better than life.

The Matron—That's nothing. Being a soldier, he is presumed to care nothing for life.—Kansas City Independent.

Sleepless Nights, caused by a persistent rasping cough. Pyny-Pectoral quickly cures the most severe coughs. It soothes, heals, never fails to cure. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

"This editor," said the poet, "writes that he is very sorry he cannot make use of my sonnet on 'The Immutability of the Oyster Shell.'" "Don't you believe him," replied the poet's wife. "I'll bet it just tickled him to send it back."—Chicago Times-Herald.

"Miss Bird sent two dollars for 'a sure method to preserve the voice.'"

"What is it?"

"'Sing into a phonograph.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Ferdy—So you told Mrs. Gotrocks she looked as young as her daughter! I suppose that caught the old lady?

Percy—Yes; but it lost me the daughter.—Punch.

Burgley—Why is it a woman can never keep a secret?

Henpeck—But she can. I have never succeeded in getting my wife to tell me where she hides our pocketbook, and I've been trying for fifteen years.

"How do you like your new spring suit, Kitty?"

"Oh, it fits so perfectly that I've been out somewhere every afternoon this week."—Indianapolis Journal.

Pain-Killer cures all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Taken internally it cure for diarrhoea and all bowel complaints. Substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

30-Guinea BICYCLE (ladies' or gent's) FREE
30 " PIANO FREE
30 " GOLDWATCH (ladies'-gent's) Free
30 " SEWING MACHINE FREE
TRIP to the PARIS EXHIBITION of 1900,
ALL EXPENSES PAID, VALUE 30 Guineas, FREE

In order to increase the circulation of the "Woman's World" we have made arrangements whereby any subscriber may gain a ladies' bicycle, value 30 guineas, a gentleman's bicycle, value 30 guineas,, a seven octave walnut piano, value 30 guineas, a gold watch, ladies' or gentlemen's, value 30 guineas, without any cost beyond the subscription money. This system is not intended for the idler—to receive something for nothing—but for those who are willing to use a little cleverness, in their spare time, for which they receive these handsome prizes. Carriage paid to your door.

If you want any of the articles named above you can procure them by becoming a subscriber to the Woman's World. This makes you eligible to participate in our method of procuring the articles named free of cost to you.

Every subscriber to the Woman's World is entitled to one of these prizes, according to conditions we send. Subscription for one year post free, 5s. 10d.

Send addressed envelope with stamp (of any country will do) for copy of paper and full instructions, how to proceed, also say which prize you select. Address:—

THE "WOMAN'S WORLD,"

BRENTFORD, LONDON, W., ENGLAND.

A Good Tip

Is worth following, because it leads to something good. Don't put your foot in it by wearing inferior shoes. Our new line for Spring and Summer wear show dreams of cool comfort for the feet. Treat yourself to daily walks in satisfaction by enclosing your lower extremities in our examples of the latest modes for town and country wear at prices that challenge competition.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd.

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

SHOE EMPORIUM

N.B.—We close at 7 p.m. Saturdays Excepted.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S

Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors.

Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents

115 Government St.

Steamboat and Express Safes.

FOR SALE

Point Ellice Boat House.

Good cash business. Small capital required. Clear of shipping; no rough water. Only boat house this end of city. Good reason for selling. For full particulars apply E. A. GREEN, Point Ellice Boat House, Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

To Captains and Owners of Vessels

Union Ship Carpenters and Caulkers will not work on any vessels that are hauled into the Central Ship Yard.

By order of the President.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!!

Store and office fittings. Carpenter work of all kinds.

J. P. BURGESS,

Carpenter and Builder.

10 Broughton St.

TO THE ELECTORS

..OF..

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen: We beg respectfully to inform you that we are candidates for election in the forthcoming contest for the Local Legislature, and solicit your support.

We are opposed to the present Provincial Administration, and shall take an early opportunity of expressing our views on the issues of the day.

Your obedient servants,

J. H. TURNER,
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN
A. E McPHILLIPS
RICHARD HALL.

NOTICE

In the Goods of Thomas John Partridge

THE YOUNGER DECEASED,

All persons indebted to the estate of the above named deceased are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith and all persons having claims against the said estate are required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned by the 26th May 1900.

Dated the 11th May, 1900.

YATES & JAY,
22 Bastion street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitors for Rhoda Cameron, the administratrix with the will annexed of the said deceased.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders for the purchase of subdivisions 2 and 14, of lot 1257, block T, having frontages on Pandora and Cormorant streets respectively, near Douglas street, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, 23rd May, 1900. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address:

H. M. GRAHAME,
41 Government st.

TENDERS

Will be received at noon, Saturday, 19th, for the erection of a brick building, facing Fisguard street.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.

BRITISH BARQUE SHANDON.

T. BAIRD, MASTER.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written authority.

LANGLEY, LOGAN & CO.,
Agents.

For the Holidays

Ladies' Pique Denim Skirts from $2.00
Children's Washing Suits
Hats and Sun Bonnets
Stylish Millinery

MRS. W. BIGKFORD
61-63 Fort St.

25c. Off the Dollar

--AT--

Stoddart's Jewelry Store

65 Yates street, one door from corner of Broad street

Nickel Alarm Clocks, 80c

NICKEL STEM WIND AND STEM SET WATCHES $1.50.

This month only.

Boys Straw Hats.

BLOUSES for BOYS.
WHITE DUCK SUITS.

—AT—

ARTHUR HOLMES. 78 YATES STREET COR. BROAD.

Albion Iron Works Co, Ltd.

Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Lithographing
Job Printing
Label Printing
Book Binding
Embossing

THE COLONIST PRESSES are noted for the excellence of the work turned out in the above branches Each Department is thoroughly equipped for every class of Commercial work, the best of workmen are employed, and only first-class material used. The facilities are such that promptness is assured in the delivery of orders, and prices are based upon a fair profit being earned.

Samples and Prices Will be Furnished on Application

THE ATTENTION of all classes of Business and Professional Men is called to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of a character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men is also directed to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with Stock Certificates of Original Design of the Very Highest Class, Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

THE COLONIST

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Saturday, May 19.		Sunday, May 20.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
0:30 a.m.	7.8 feet.	1:00 a.m.	7.2 feet
4:30 a.m.	8.2 feet	5:40 a.m	8.4 feet.
12:05 p.m	2 0 feet.	12:50 p.m.	2 8 feet.
7:50 p.m.	8.8 feet.	8:30 p.m.	8.8 feet

MARINE INSURANCE

SKAGWAY
BENNETT,
ATLIN
DAWSON
NOME.
AND ALL NORTHERN POINTS.

Heisterman & Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. *

Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside. *

Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.*

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas. *

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges. *

A line of Brussels carpet at $1 per yard, exceptional value. Call and see the assortment at Weiler Bros. *

Carpets cleaned and laid and all kinds of upholstery repaired at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street. *

House awnings and cosy corners made to order at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street. *

Saturday is bargain day for second-hand bicycles at Rambler Cyclery, Weiler Bros. *

Twenty-one years of improvement have assured continued leadership of Ramblers. Inspection and comparison invited. Weiler Bros., agents. *

Maxims are of great use these days. Let your maxim be "Use Hondi Tea."*

Tapestry carpets, all new goods, useful colorings and latest designs; from 50c. per yard, our regular price. Weiler Bros. *

Young women intending to visit Victoria during the coming celebration will find a comfortable home at reasonable prices at the Young Women's Christian Association, 32 Rae street, Victoria. *

Graceful, Durable and Beautiful Ramblers. Fitted with Great G. & J. Tires. Weiler Bros., agents. *

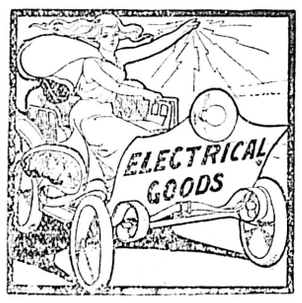
Epworth League.—The afternoon and evening sessions of the Epworth League yesterday were confined to routine business only, adjournment being taken in order to allow those present to participate in the rejoicings over the relief of Mafeking.

The Very Latest!

Thelma is a delicious, fascinating perfume, the newest odoriferous product of distillation from a special selection of flowers. It is most fragrant and lasting. Ask to see it.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.
49 Government street.

Good Lighting.—E. A. Morris, the popular tobacconist, is determined to have his business premises rank second to none in any particular, and has just been making several important improvements in the interior arrangements and lighting of his well patronized store, the same now being lighted throughout with electricity. The effect produced by the two magnificent Frinck reflectors, backed by 14 small electric lights, almost leads one to believe that he has succeeded in turning night into day, and it has also served to enhance the roomy appearance of the store, as there are no chandeliers hanging down to detract from the general effect. Business men and others will do well to inspect the new arrangements if they wish to keep abreast of the times.



Rapid Progress

In the perfection of Electrical goods of all kinds, and in their manufacture, has placed them with reach of everyone, as you will see by our prices for putting in Bells, 'Phones, Light and Motors. When you want your home, office, factory, store fitted up with Electric Bells or Light we will give you an estimate that cannot be competed with for first-class work.

The Hinton Electric Co
LIMITED.
62 Government Street.

Cordova Bay.

The prettiest and nicest bay within easy reach of Victoria—just a forty minutes bike ride.

A few nice locations for summer cabins to be sold cheap, or rented on long lease, with option to buy. Water has been brought in iron pipes from a fine spring in the hillside above, and a constant supply to every cabin is guaranteed.

APPLY TO

C. C. REVANS
Land and Insurance Agent
34A GOVERNMENT STREET.

Struck an Officer.—Two marines from H. M. S. Leander were yesterday sentenced by a court-martial to terms of six months and two years respectively, for striking an officer.

Horses Lost.—The Red Line Transportation Co. lost five horses in Lake Bennett on May 7, making seven that the company has lost since the ice commenced to weaken.

The Police Court.—In the police court yesterday J. Taylor was fined $5 or 10 days for drunkenness, and the case of Valentine Earl, charged with robbing a man of $50, was again adjourned until this morning.

New Postmaster.—Mr. David Ford has been appointed postmaster at Duncan, vice Mr. Jaynes, and has fitted up an office in his store. Mr. C. W. Finlaison, of the Victoria office, will remain at Duncan until Mr. Ford "gets on to the ropes."

Will Lecture Here.—Mrs. Cowell will lecture in Pioneer Hall Sunday evening at 8:15 o'clock, under the auspices of the Psychic Research Society of Victoria. Mrs. Cowell is endorsed by the state and national societies of America, and has lectured in Oakland, Cal., for the past ten years.

Meetings Postponed.—Owing to the receipt of the news of the relief of Mafeking and the resultant general joy yesterday, it was considered expedient to postpone the special meeting of the board of trade until Monday at 3 p. m. The political meeting which was to have been held at Spring Ridge last evening was also postponed.

"What We'll Do."—A Victorian yesterday sent the following telegram to the Boer envoys who are pleading with the United States government to stop the war in South Africa: "Do you know what the rain said to the dust? 'I'm on to you, and your name is mud.' That's what you will be before we are through with you. Son of John Bull."

By a Local Author.—Mr. Louis Watson, author of "Victoria, Our Empress-Queen," for which he received an acknowledgment, has written an anthem entitled "The Queen's Birthday," which has been set to music by Bandmaster Finn, and will be sung at the drill hall concert this evening by Miss Lombard, and at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening. Copies of the anthem are to be sold and half of the proceeds given to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Flag-Hoisting.—Two flags presented to the North Ward school by Trustee McCandless were hoisted yesterday for the first time, the understanding being that they were to be flung to the breeze on the relief of Mafeking or the Queen's Birthday. One was hoisted by Miss Edith Catterall and the other by Percival McCandless, the children parading and singing "God Save the Queen" and "The Maple Leaf."

CONSECRATION SERVICES.

Robes of Office to Be Bestowed Upon Bishop Orth on June 10.

The Rev. Father Orth, of Portland, will be consecrated Bishop of Vancouver Island at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral in this city on June 10. Archbishop Christie will in all likelihood officiate. The following telegram was yesterday received from Rev. Father Orth:

"Portland, Or., May 18.

"Very Rev. Nicolaye, Beaumont, Esquimalt:

"Consecration will take place June 10 at Victoria. Letter follows.

"B. ORTH."

The Victoria & Sidney railway trains carrying fishermen for Cusheon and other Salt Spring Island lakes, and cyclists for Ganges Harbor, will leave Hillside avenue at 9 a. m. Sunday, May 20; returning the steamer Iroquois will leave Ganges Harbor at 6:30 p. m., connecting at Sidney with a special train for the city. Fare for the round trip, $1.50. Bicycles carried free. *

SACRED CONCERT.

First Excursion of the Season to Take Place on Sunday.

There is to be a sacred concert at Duncan to-morrow by the Fifth Regiment band, and trains will leave the E. & N. depot at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., the fare for the round trip being 50 cents, and bicycles will be carried free. The programme follows:

PART I.

1. Anthem—"Glory Be to God on High" .....Mozart
2. Selection—"Herald Angels" .....Beyer (Introducing "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing", "Ave Maria", "Heavens Chorister", "Lift Up Thine Eyes", "Blessed Is the People" and "Hallelujah Chorus".)
3. "Pilgrim's Song of Hope" .... Batiste
4. Grand selection from "Cavalleria Rusticana" .....Mascagni
5. Paraphrase on "Jerusalem the Golden" .....Rollinson.

Intermission of ten minutes

PART II.

6. March to Calvary from "The Redemption,, ...Gounod.
7. Grand Aria—"The Lost Chord".... .....Sullivan

Obligato for Cornet. Bandsman W. V. North

8. Pilgrims Chorus from "Tannhauser" .....Wagner
9. Organ Offertoire—"The Celebrated" .....Batiste
10. March—"Boston Commandery" .....Ramsdall (Introducing Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Onward Christian Soldiers.")

God Save the Queen.

See Spencer's New Carpet Store Broad St. Carpets and Linoleums at close prices.

Comfortable and Effective

There is such a great difference in the appliances necessary to humanity; those especially designed for comfort are often ineffective.

Our line of Trusses Suspensories, Supporters, etc, is all you could desire

You can wear them without straining or chafing, and they have durability in addition to other commendable features.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST.
98 Government street.
Telephone 425. Near Yates street.

Victoria Was Transformed

News of Mafeking's Relief Produces a Spontaneous Outburst of Joy.

Men, Women and Children Unite In One Great Patriotic Celebration.

It was twenty minutes to two yesterday afternoon when the word for which the British world has waited all these weary weeks was flashed over the C. P. R. wires to Victoria—Mafeking's relief had been accomplished, and the war office fully confirmed the glorious news.

Two minutes later the fire bells proclaimed the joyful tidings with a tumult of triumphant sound, and while bareheaded men and women were still at doors and windows, asking "where's the fire?" a fusilade of bombs and firecrackers from the Colonist tower supplied the true interpretation.

Then Victoria awoke to the full appreciation of what the bells were telling, and (as if by magic) the streets, the buildings, men and women, little folks and equipages, blossomed in the triumphant colors of the nation. It does not take hours of preparation to show the heart of British Columbia's capital on such occasions; decorating is as thorough as it is spontaneous in the moments of the Empire's victories, and half an hour yesterday transformed the marts and avenues of business into places of festival.

Chinatown was raided for fireworks. Staid men of commerce vied with one another in the number and the size of their streamers and flags; the mothers and the daughters of the city joined their husbands and fathers on the streets—Mafeking Day was in its bloom, and, like Ladysmith Day, claimed the undivided interest and splendid patriotism of each inhabitant. E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., gloried in the distinction of being the first to raise the emblem of the nation over their business premises; W. & J. Wilson, the clothiers, were next. Later honors belong to everyone, for, as if touched by the wand of a fairy, the flags went up on shipping and home and office, public building and common school until all Victoria was radiant in red and white and blue.

Within the twenty minutes of grace before the hour struck, Victoria was en fete.

Then came the band. The musicians of the Fifth Regiment, it must be remembered, are not supported by their art. They are hard-working men of many trades, and when the bells rang out their news of news, were scattered in all the quarters of the town, in office, workshop and mill. A bicycle messenger summoned them in haste, and, donning the uniform of the Queen we love, they were soon out (not for pay, but for patriotism) to give to the cheering crowds the only music any cared to listen to—"God Save the Queen," "Rule Britannia," "Soldiers of the Queen," and—the world has learned it since this war began, and it has linked this Western province to its sisters in national confederation as never it was linked before—"The Maple Leaf Forever."

No one organized the Mafeking Day parade—no one was needed to. It organized itself as naturally and as easily as could be imagined. The band went first, of course, and showed the way. Then came the cheering crowds, carrying flags, wearing flags, glorifying their horses and their carriages, their bicycles and their baby carriages with flags.

When the band stopped, to play over and yet over again those same enduring strains that mean so much to Britons and to civilization, the crowd stopped, too, and cheered for excess of gladness.

Nor was the great spontaneous parade without its novel features, the more appropriate and appealing to the popular feeling because, like all else, they were absolutely unstudied and unarranged.

First came a party of hurrahing children. Fifty they were originally, perhaps, but soon the numbers grew. They had captured a dilapidated cart and mounted on it their girl companions, enthroned mid Union Jacks.

Dragging this rude chariot of Britannia through the streets furnished the first vent for their feelings, and as they marched in triumph, the words of "Soldiers of the Queen" came with clarion clearness from a hundred youthful throats, to be taken up and answered with a tumult of cheers from their elders on the crowded sidewalks.

The soldiers and the sailors were also prompt to command especial recognition as factors of the celebration. The news of Mafeking's deliverance had gone by 'phone and telegraph to the barracks at Work Point, the temporary home of the Canadians just over the harbor, and the headquarters of the navy at Esquimalt. General leave was promptly granted, and soon the city thronged with service folk.

And well did they play their part! Perhaps it is because they know how stern the work of their brothers in arms in active service is that they can, when the day is won, rival the children in the demonstrations of their rejoicing. Singing, dancing, capering, they took their place in the parade, and when some one at the corner of Government and Yates streets gave the cue—"What's the matter with Baden-Powell?"—they raised the echoes with their shouts for the hero-defender of Mafeking—the man who has given a new and valiant emphasis to Britain's watchword, "What we have we'll hold."

It was somewhere along Yates street that the red marine contingent of the celebrating army came across a staggering civilian. He was heavy and unkempt and ill-natured, and something in his general appearance suggested Boer.

"He looks like a Boer," said a grinning bluejacket, surveying him.

It was an inspiration to his comrades.

"Kruger, you're a prisoner," said one of the red marines, laying hand firmly on the shoulder of the inebriated one. Another took possession on the other side and calmly and dispassionately, despite his struggles at the first, the man who looked like a Boer was dragged through the streets to play perforce the horrible example in the carnival of patriotic rejoicing.

"Have you seen Dickenson's bulldog?" was another question not without due cause, before the parade was half an hour old. If you had missed this feature you were entitled to commiseration, for Dickenson's bulldog was playing a part.

He had the usual decorations—two miniature flags set on his shoulders, but it was not in his adornment that he made his hit. In his vice-like teeth he held the sticks of two crossed Union Jacks, which proudly he bore through the crowded streets.

And woe to him who offered to molest those flags! It was another phase again of "What we have we'll hold."

When the news first came the schools of course were notified by telephone—and turned out their shouting hundreds to swell the general rejoicing. The civic departments were instructed to take a holiday; the business world took it without suggestion. All sorts and conditions of people met on a common plane, and answering to a single mainspring of action, did not clash.

It takes a great event to move Victoria to enthusiasm, but when the occasion demands there is no limit to the expression of loyalty.

After the first flush of great gladness had found expression yesterday—in the decorating, the cheering, the crackers and the parade—the crowd began to search for novelties. And soon they came.

Some Victoria mother had garbed her brave young son in khaki uniform complete—even the rough rider hat to match—and this prototype of Mafeking's hero took his place in the Government street kaleidoscope.

How they did cheer him, and how proudly yet modestly he bore his reflected honors. Perhaps some day he, too, will show the world in earnest the mettle of the Britisher!

Then came the mottoes.

"Bobs on time every time" was the first.

"Bobs" had said that Mafeking's trial would be ended on the 18th of May; "Bobs" had done it—"Bobs" and Kitchener.

"Now for Pretoria" was near at hand, and it too received a tumult of well meant cheering.

There was another that hit the popular fancy almost as well, for it compressed into six words the spirit of self-con-

(Continued on Sixth Page)

Owing to the Management of the E. & N. Ry. changing the name of Shawnigan Lake Station, and now calling it Koenigs Station and the transferring of the name of Shawnigan Lake to Gilesville 1½ miles south, has caused confusion and great inconvenience to guests bound for the old Shawnigan Lake Hotel. George Koenig the proprietor of the said Hotel begs therefore to inform the public that he is still to be found at the old Hotel and that Koenigs Station is the Place to get off at.

Cheap Properties For Sale.

A comfortably fitted up cottage on Hulton street, off Oak Bay avenue, with a good garden. Price, $350. Easy terms.

Several lots near Russell station in Victoria West, from $250 to $350.

Two lots on Kingston street. Good house and grounds with good garden and lawn Price, $3,000.

Nearly one and a half acres on Rockland avenue; a first class building site. $2,500.

Three lots at the corner of Dallas road and South Turner street. $1,600.

Pemberton & Son 45 Fort Street Victoria, B. C

Grand Demonstration!

Free Samp'es.
Call and get one,
with a book of recipes.
Don't miss this opportunity.

Walter Baker & Co's.
COCOA

Erskine, Wall & Co.

We Have to Move Next Month
We Intend to Make Sweeping Reductions On the whole of our Stock, in every line.

Our entire stock is offered at actual COST PRICES.
Special Announcements will be made from time to time.
In the meantime CALL, and we will make your eyes open, with the prices that will be asked for our goods.
This is a bona fide clearance SALE.

M. W. WAITT & CO.
PIANO WAREROOMS, 60 GOVT. STREET.

ONE WORD TO THOSE IN NEED

Of a fine suit of clothes? We have decided to reduce our $25.00 Tweed Suits to $22.00 We also have a choice line of English Flannels which we have reduced greatly in price for the coming celebration. These goods are of the finest quality and well worthy your inspection. We guarantee you a perfect fit and good workmanship.

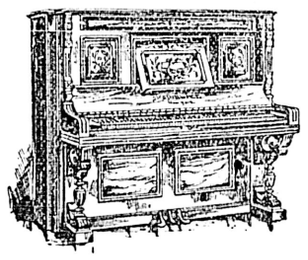
Creighton & Co., The Tailors, 30 Broad St.

Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXFER PRISMS. **W. J. ANDERSON,**
Langley street, cor. Courtenay.

Discretion in Piano Buying



The greatest care should be taken in the selection of a piano. It is the most important piece of furniture in your home—a great factor in the education of your children and in the entertainment of your family and friends. Furthermore the purchase of a piano means the expenditure of quite a sum of money, and you rightfully expect the instrument to last a lifetime. There is one sure way to get the best results in tone and the highest degree of durability, it is to buy one of the celebrated makes we represent.

Prices and terms on application.

FLETCHER BROS.,
MUSIC DEALERS.
Telephone 306. 93 Government st.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

FIVE BILLION MARKS.

Extent of German Capital Invested in the Three Americas.

Washington, May 18.—Particular interest attaches to the forthcoming bulletin from the bureau of American republics because of a page treating of the extent of the German interests in the three Americas. The German interests in the Americas reach the enormous total of five billions of marks, and that this statement is official appears clearly from the fact that the article is based upon a translation from a statement prepared by the Imperial German minister of marine and published in the Kolonial Zeitung, a semi-official German paper. As Senator Lodge's utterances have specified what he believed to be German encroachments in Argentina, Brazil and southern Chile, the figures on this point are of prime interest. According to the statement, about 600,000,000 marks have been invested in the Argentine Republic, 350,000,000 marks in Brazil, and 300,000,000 marks in Chile. In each of these countries the greater part of the capital expended has been in commerce, in the way of banking and real estate, plantations being apparently deemed next in profitable importance, while the interest in industrial trade is comparatively slight.

For more than fifty years the famous Jesse Moore whiskey has been the standard brand of the world.

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE, - - - 18th MAY, 1900.

The Silk Waist Offer

REPEATED TO-DAY

The selling of these stylish Silk Waists at the special prices advertised yesterday will be

REPEATED TO-DAY

Handsome Silk Waists, for . $2.50.
Elegant Silk Waists for . $3.25.

RIBBONS ALSO

Thousands of yards of the Silk Ribbon advertised for To-Day will find pleased customers at 4c., 7c., 10c. yard, and the balance will go out To-Day to the same Quickstep prices. **4c., 7c., 10c. yard.**

LADIES' KID GLOVES

The Westside Kid Gloves are always reliable. Just try a pair at $1.00, you will find them equal to any Kid Glove sold at $1.25 a pair.

Real French Kid Gloves, Guaranteed, $1.00.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.
VICTORIA. B.C.

You Have Your Choice!

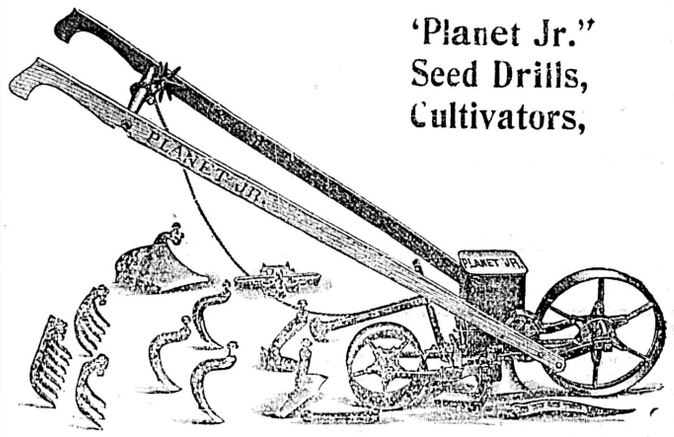
Of the Largest Stock we have ever shown in

Grey and Fancy Striped Flannel Suits, Single and double breasted, from $6.50 to $12.00
White & Colored Flannel Trousers, $2.50 - $5.50
Khaki Norfolk Suits, - - - - - - $6.00

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government VICTORIA, B. C.

E. G. PRIOR & CO. MITED LIABIL ITY.

Offer the following seasonable goods



'Planet Jr."
Seed Drills,
Cultivators,

Garden Tools, all kinds, Lawn Mowers, Hose Hose Reels, Lawn Sprinklers Etc.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, FARM MACHINERY, VEHICLES, ETC.

Sacred Band Concert...

By FIFTH REGIMENT BAND

ON

SUNDAY, MAY 20th,

AT

DUNCANS

Trains Leave Victoria 9 a. m. and 2 p.m.,
Returning leaves Duncans 6 p.m.

Fare for Round Trip 50c

BICYCLES FREE.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager E. & N. Ry.

Good Coffee.

If the coffee you are using is not just as good as you would like it to be, remember that you can get the best in the city for 40c. a pound at the

Victoria Tea House
79 Govt st. Cor. Trounce Ave.

FOR A 25c.

Five course lunch or a 50 cent seven course dinner try the

Victoria Cafe

51 FORT STREET.

Lunch from 12 o'clock to 2:30. Dinner from 6 to 8 p.m. White Cooking exclusively. Open from 7 a.m. to 12 p.m.

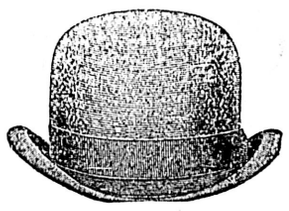
ICE CREAM PARLORS AND LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

HOLIDAY SALE.

Every Suit and Hat
IN OUR STORE
A Bargain!



Every Suit and Hat
IN OUR STORE
A Bargain!

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Yates Street, = bet. Broad and Gov't.

Victoria Was Transformed

(Continued From Fifth Page.)

fidence that is the keynote of Imperial strength—the nation's answer to all threats of foreign intervention:

"We'll stop when we get ready."

While the band was yet playing and the parade making its rounds, steps were under way, at the initiation of Mayor Hayward and other loyal citizens in high places, to yet further signalize appreciation of the momentous day. First, however, the Mayor—rightly interpreting the city's feeling—sent the following message on its way across the continents and under stormy oceans, clear around the world to the man who has held the nation's honor in his steadfast keeping these six long months of siege:

> Victoria, B. C., May 18th
>
> Col. Baden-Powell,
> Mafeking.
>
> Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery, Victoria, British Columbia, sends greeting to you and your gallant garrison.

Nor were Victoria's citizen soldiers at all behind the chief magistrate in proferring felicitations to the man of the hour, now that his hard-earned success has come. This was their message:

> Victoria, B. C., May 18.
>
> Colonel Baden-Powell,
> Mafeking.
>
> Citizens of Victoria, British Columbia, congratulate your heroes upon the triumphant termination of the bravest defence in the century's history.
>
> CHARLES HAYWARD,
> Mayor

When the lull of dinner hour came, and the flag-decked streets again were deserted, while citizens made ready for the evening's campaign of rejoicing, it was a transformed city. The flags flew gallantly, and every now and then up the temporarily deserted streets the wind would send the fire-cracker wreckage of thin red paper, scurrying along the ground, for all the world like distant regiments of brave infantrymen, advancing at the double.

The evening's programme had in it quite as much heartiness and thoroughness as the day's, although it was the product necessarily of more systematic attention.

The parade of the Fifth Regiment came first, the men of Col. Gregory's command with their band and fife and drum corps, being reinforced by the gallant men of the Canadian contingent from the Hospital barracks and—the rising generation well in evidence—the companies of the local Boys' Brigade.

After marching with music and fireworks and cheering, from the drill hall through the city streets, the dismissal took place near the city hall, and everybody went therefrom direct to the Market square, where, under directions from the Mayor, arrangements had been made for giant bonfires (their duplicates blazed in every section of the town), and such a display of fireworks as might be secured at hasty notice, Hitt Bros. doing themselves high credit by getting ready within the few hours at their command at least one set-piece that told the meaning of the day's accomplishment—a single word destined to live in British history so long as Lucknow and Waterloo and Alma are remembered:

MAFEKING.

* * *

And well might Victoria and all the world rejoice at Mafeking's deliverance, for no more gallant incident of heroism has marked this century. To storm entrenchments and brave the cannon's mouth is to win a world's applause and soldier's fame—an even greater fame belongs, however, to those who, like Baden-Powell and his troops, have suffered and starved and waited month after month, hemmed in by cruel foes, ever-courageous and ever-steadfast. Such are the men who have taught the world that Britons know not the meaning of defeat.

It was on October 1, 1899, that the Boer hordes began to mass around Mafeking. A little village on the Great Northern railway, it boasted some strategic importance partly because its possession by one side paralized the railway for the other; partly because it afforder an easy point of entry to Johannesburg and Pretoria. It was through Mafeking that Dr. Jameson and his few hundred troopers rode to conquer the state that is now confronting 100,000 men or more of the British armies under "Bobs" and Kitchener.

It will be remembered that at the outbreak of hostilities, the Boer commander of the right wing, Gen. Cronje, was entrusted with the task of taking Kimberley, the headquarters of the famous De Beers company, the place of refuge of the Herod of Boer thoughts—Cecil Rhodes. Possibly it was by instructions of his superiors, possibly it was from an inspiration of his own, that he decided to pick up Mafeking on the way.

The tiny township standing there on the edge of the level veldt certainly did not appear formidable to a besieging force. Cronje smiled grimly at the mixture of British cocksuredness and Afrikander-Bond treachery that had left the town practically defenceless before him.

When the first rumblings of the war cloud were heard over South Africa, some local colonists, recognizing the importance of Mafeking, made almost frenzied appeals to Mr. Schriener, premier of Cape Colony, to look to its defence.

"Send men; send artillery; dig trenches; build bastions," they urged. But Mr. Schreiner turned a deaf ear to all these appeals.

"There will be no war," he said.

Just on the point of hostilities actually breaking out, further alarmed appeals came from Mafeking, and as Mr. Schriener still hardened his heart, the towanspeople took a bold step. They passed over the constitutional government of Cape Colony, ignored Mr. Schreiner and his invincible belief in the pacific intentions of the Boer (whose importations of Krupp and Creusot guns pointed so evidently to a settled love for a pastoral and peaceful life) and appealed to the Imperial authority. Sir Alfred Milner heard the appeal, but it was then too late to reply to it with any effective military steps. The war cloud had practically burst; the standards of the Transvaal were marching towards Durban, and Britannic majesty was impotent, rendered so by carelessness and treason, to protect the territory of the Queen from violation.

Only a few men and no heavy guns could be sent to Mafeking, but fortune, as has often been the case, was with the British. Though they were few in numbers who went forward to that distant post, they had the advantage of being commanded by one of those born fighters whose deeds have made the name of the British soldier illustrious.

Col. Baden-Powell, if there were only to his credit the defence of Mafeking, would be entitled to a place with Peterborough, Greville, Wolte, Philip Sidney and other soldier heroes, who, though never given legions to command, have with their small forces won brilliant victories or made most gallant stands for the Empire.

On September 31 there arrived at Mafeking, Col. Baden-Powell, Lord Edward Cecil, Capt. Wilson, Col. Hore, Lieutenants Hanbury and Tracey. With Col. Walford, Col. Vyvyan, Capt. Fitzclarence, Capt. Sandford, Capt. Lord Bentinck and Lieut. Swinburn, they formed as gallant a band of British gentlemen as ever stood up against an enemy or undertook to singe the beard of a foreigner.

With the arrival of Baden-Powell an electrical energy was infused into the little town of Mafeking.

The fighting force, with every white man told who could look down the sight of a rifle or thrust a bayonet, was about 1,600. Some of these were regular soldiers; many were butchers, bakers, barmen, billiard-markers, grocers, drapers, even mere loafers. They formed a hodge-podge volunteer force, in which almost every conceivable occupation to which man puts his hand was represented.

It was a little realm, an England in microcosm, and Baden-Powell was its benevolent and merry despot.

Stock was taken of all the provisions in the town. A relief army was expected in less than a month; but still the precaution of looking to the food supply was adopted. A forge was set up for the repair of military weapons, and this forge by-and-by made lances out of scrap iron, horseshoes, etc., that proved immensely uncomfortable to the Boer investers.

But the first and most pressing work was that of defence. The little garrison of peers and hotel waiters had to resolve itself in the first instance into a corps of engineers. Trenches were to be dug, bomb-proof chambers constructed, earthworks thrown up—so every man turned out with a spade. It is not on record that any French gentleman with a "de," or any German gentleman with a "von" in his name and a wonderful reputation gained at a wonderful military college, supervised the erection of these rough-and-ready fortifications. But the men who had to fight behind them seemed to have a pretty fair idea of what was wanted.

During October, November, December, January, February, March and April, big guns and little stormed at the town, an army outnumbering the defenders ten to one surged up against the trenches, but the flag of the Empire still flaunted in the face of the foe, from the Citadel.

The railway line south being still open on September 31, it was proposed that the women of Mafeking should leave the town. Already to the north clouds of Boers could be seen, and it became evident that a forlorn fight against desperate odds was to be waged.

But the women said no. They were Britons, and the perils that their men were prepared to face did not daunt them. Besides, there would be work for them to do—sick and wounded to nurse; the well to tend; perhaps in the last resort, cartridges to be carried and rifles loaded.

Chief among the band of resolute women was Lady Edward Cecil, who a couple of years before, as Miss Maxe, had compelled by her fair, lily-like beauty, the homage of London society. Lady Cecil was an admiral's daughter and a soldier's wife; she would not run before a Boer invasion, and the fair flower of fashionable society prepared to lead the life of a beleaguered garrison, her boudoir a chamber scooped out of the shell-strewn earth.

The nuns of the Roman Catholic convent received word from their bishop that they might leave if they wished; they did not wish. Many a time before had the black robe of the sisterhood been the uniform of noblest heroism, and they were not going to disgrace the traditions of their order. The same indomitable spirit filled all the women of the town.

By October 7 the fortifications of Mafeking had been completed. A stern siege was expected, so the streets were barricaded with wagons, so that shell or rifle fire might not sweep from end to end of the village. A kopje near at hand was as strongly entrenched as possible, and fitted up with such artillery as the garrison boasted, being christened "Cannon Kopje." Two train-trucks had been fitted with armor, and they were named the "Firefly" and the "Mosquito." Between them was placed an armored locomotive, and this formidable weapon of offence and defence prowled around the town continuously, filled with riflemen and machine guns.

A circular railway was constructed, girdling the town, and the "Firefly" and the "Mosquito" kept sentry guard over those within its circumference.

Everything was therefore ready when Commandant Cronje arrived to "pick-up" Mafeking on his way to Kimberley. To Cronje's amazement, he found the place defended, and at his blare of trumpets the walls did not fall down.

On Friday, October 13, he had his first brush with Baden-Powell. Two railway trucks came right within the Boer lines; were promptly surrounded and fired upon. These trucks contained nothing more harmless than dynamite, and the Boer loss was heavy.

Enraged by this, Cronje next day prepared to assault the town in earnest. But his preparations were disturbed. As he advanced, the armored train under Capt. Fitzclarence, Col. Hore, Capt. Sandford, Lord Bentinck and Lieut. Swinburn, came out to meet him. A heavy fight raged from 6 to 11, and the Boers were beaten back.

Then Cronje ordered up his heavy artillery, and on October 16 he bombarded Mafeking, first demanding its surrender to "save life." The bombardment killed one dog. At its conclusion Cronje sent his messenger to demand the surrender of the town. Baden-Powell was wakened from his sleep to receive the messenger. He treated the man humorously, fed him well, and sent him back to Cronje with the following message:

"When we've had enough we'll let you know."

In such fine spirit the contest began.

But Cronje still was resolute. He had been a fortnight before this place—a poor little kraal as it was—and he could afford to lose no more time. So from Pretoria came a 40-pounder, a monster of a gun, drawn by an army of bullocks and mules, which was to smash Mafeking from a distance of four miles. That the fear of this gun might influence him, Baden-Powell was informed of its coming.

"If it comes too near, we shall take it," was his defiant answer.

A lookout house was rigged up, and a man stationed therein with a telescope, so that when a shell from the big gun was coming, the garrison might retire to cover. At the same time bomb proof excavations were made for the guns of the garrison, so that in case of necessity they might be temporarily dismounted.

Having taken these precautions, Baden Powell played his usual game of billiards.

On October 24 the big gun arrived. The Boer artillery then consisted of one 24-pounder, two 12-pounders, one 10-pounder and five 7-pounders. But heavy as the metal was, it was insufficient to beat the heart out of that little garrison.

The hospital and the convent and the women's camp were shelled indifferently with the rest of the town, but that did not subdue Baden-Powell. Rather it made him the more determined never to surrender to an enemy that had proven so barbarous.

Siege artillery proving useless, Cronje tried another device. By constructing trenches in echelon he strove to creep nearer and nearer to the town's defences and finally make them untenable. This was so far the most formidable move against the garrison. It was met by Baden-Powell with characteristic audacity. In the dead of night his men sallied out with bayonets fixed, and spitted the Boers as they sat in their entrenchments.

Then an assault in force was tried by the Boers on Cannon Kopje, the force being led by Cronje's son. The attack failed and the young Boer leader was killed. So attack and defence proceeded right up to the end of December.

But for all this the position of the garrison was growing more and more desperate. Help had been expected in October; then in November; then surely in December. But no help came. From the far north Baden-Powell's old school chum, Col. Plumer, came down with a little column, but was forced back by drought. From the south at that time not a word came.

Food grew shorter and shorter, and the garrison learned to starve like heroes as well as fight like heroes. Ammunition had to be conserved, and with a dwindling garrison and a more cautious and watchful enemy, bayonet attacks came to be out of the question.

As the siege continued the rage of the Boers increased in ratio with its impotence. A proclamation by Baden-Powell that the enemy "should disperse peacefully to their homes" was met by a scornful response, and later the women's laager was shelled by way of reply, a little girl being killed and two women wounded.

Then followed the criss-cross of uncertainty. Mafeking's relief was announced and re-announced through Britain and the colonies. First Plumer, then some other, was close at hand—were practically there—and all the time Baden-Powell and his little band of heroes fought on, starved on—but held on.

When Kimberley was relieved, and through the brilliant movements of Roberts and Kitchener the Boer plan of campaign fell to pieces, it was thought to be only a matter of a few days ere Baden-Powell should be, not so much delivered, as given wider scope for the display of his energies.

But later tidings told repeatedly of famine and keen distress, borne with heroic courage, and there was much occasion for just such forebodings as cast a shadow over the last days of the Kimberley struggle.

As the siege wore on, Roberts spoke to relieve the tense anxiety of the Empire as much as to cheer the heart of the man of Mafeking.

"Hold on until the 18th of May and we'll be with you," was the text of his promise, and Baden-Powell answered "aye."

"Bobs" was true to his promise, and the nation's expectation was redeemed, the last days of desperation for the Boers showing that, starving or full of food, Baden-Powell's men still could fight, and the closing of the siege seeing the defenders also aggressive—and victorious in combat with the enemy. Now all anxiety is at an end, and the most gallant defence in the military annals of the century has closed triumphantly.

So ends a tale of gallant daring, of resolute, stubborn, essentially Boer courage. To Britishers, "not once, nor twice, in their rough island story," has highest glory been won through the patient and indomitable heroism of a beleaguered garrison. Writing at the time of the Armada, Shakespeare pictured the whole Mother Island as boldly standing the siege of envious Europe:

> "This precious stone, set in a silver sea,
> Which serves it in the office of a wall
> Or as a moat defensive to a house,
> Against the envy of less happier lands."

And from those days when Lord Howard of Effingham sallied forth with his small sloops to make a sortie against the great mass of the Spaniards, down to the present time, when the tale of Mafeking comes to assure us that Britishers have not lost their courage, there have been many tales of gallant garrisons. From the continent of Europe, from Syria and Egypt, from the backwoods of our own Canada, from India and South Africa alike, have come the contributions to the roll of heroes. The glorious defence of Lucknow during the Indian mutiny against a horde of sepoys is in many respects analogous to the holding of Mafeking against Cronje's commandoes. In either case a small company was surrounded by an army, and held to the last ledge of hope by heroism as calm as it was resourceful. The holding of Acre against Napoleon in Syria, or the stubborn stand of Gibraltar against a two years' siege are other deeds of the past which may well be compared with the defence of this little African village. While British men can boast such deeds, there need be no fear of the Empire passing away.

GARFIELD TEA

is composed of the choicest roots and herbs known to medical science.....

CURES CONSTIPATION

All Druggists,

Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is called for everywhere. It is the drink of the people.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Great Demonstrations of Joy Over the Relief of Mafeking.

Vancouver, May 18.—(Special)—The C. P. R. announced the relief of Mafeking at 1:30, and half an hour afterwards Vancouver was ablaze with bunting and all the citizens were looking happy. Men, women and children were walking the streets wearing small flags or a bunch of ribbons, and to-night the town is having a general rejoicing. There is no attempt at organized demonstration, but the streets are crowded and the noise is magnificent.

AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 18.—There is an enthusiastic celebration over the relief of Mafeking to-night.

WINNIPEG FEELS HAPPY.

Winnipeg, May 18.—There was a great outburst of patriotism in Winnipeg this evening over the news that Mafeking had been relieved. Since six p.m. bands have been parading the streets with local military detachments, and are assembling at Fort Garry park, where there is a fireworks display. All stores are gaily decorated with bunting and flags are flying on all buildings. In the legislature, Col. McMillan, late provincial treasurer, announced the relief about 3:30 p.m., and upon his motion, seconded by Premier Macdonald, a message of congratulation was cabled to the Queen.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

IN ROSSLAND RIDING.

Mr. C. H. Mackintosh is Receiving Splendid Support in His Campaign.

Grand Forks, May 18.—The enthusiastic reception accorded yesterday to Mr. C. H. Mackintosh is the absorbing theme of conversation here. He has made hundreds of friends and has already done much to dispel the illusions so insidiously circulated by the Martinites. He discussed the issues of the campaign at Yale last evening. Those present included every representative business man of the community. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Lloyd Manley, Col. Haywood, Charles Cumings, J. W. McLaughlin, H. N. Bales, T. W. Holland, James Jarrell, R. E. Nisbet, L. P. Eckstein, an ardent Liberal who, while endorsing the principles of Liberalism, declared that any Liberal worthy of the name should co-operate at this critical juncture in the history of the province, in giving the quietus to Martinism and all that it implies. Mr. Mackintosh visited Columbia to-day, and his reception was equally enthusiastic with that accorded him here. In company with Mayor Lloyd A. Manley he also visited the Grand Forks smelter. The organization of various committees was completed this evening. He will address a public meeting here on Saturday evening. Speaking to your correspondent to-day, Mr. Mackintosh said: "I am gratified at the cordiality of my reception during my short stay here. The assurance of working miners and business men convince me that the cause of good government will be triumphant at the polls on the 9th of June."

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

WHEN IT HURTS TO COUGH

It is High Time to Prevent Pneumonia by Using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Every cough does not terminate fatally, nor does every cold end in pneumonia or consumption; but when it hurts to cough, the chances are against you, and you are running a terrible risk.

The cough that hurts, the cough that gets tight in the chest, is daily getting deeper and deeper in the bronchial tubes, and is making directly for the lungs, to become pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs, or consumption.

Such coughs are sometimes referred to as "grave-yard coughs," because they usually bring their victim to that last resting-place.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is not a mere cough "stopper," but a scientific treatment for the cold that underlies the cough. It loosens the tightness in the chest, heals the irritated and inflamed linings, and thoroughly cures the cold.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 69 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE IRVING CIGAR.

Pither & Leiser, Sole Agents Victoria B. C.

ESQUIMALT-NANAIMO RY.

THROUGH TICKETS TO

ALBERNI, Via Nanaimo

SINGLE FARE $5.20
RETURN - - $8.65

Stage leaves Nanaimo every Tuesday and Friday. Returning leaves Alberni every Monday and Thursday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager

Another Light

is thrown upon the subject of domestic cigars to a connoisseur when he first smokes a

"PHARAOH"

He finds that in flavor, fragrance and make it is quite the equal of foreign cigars for which he has been paying at least double. The "Pharaoh" is the very best cigar made in Canada.

2 for 25 cents

at Club, Café and Cigar Stores, or write to

J. BRUCE PAYNE, MANUFACTURER, GRANBY, QUE.

Advertise in the Colonist

Premier Back In the Capital

Received a Frosty Reception at the Hands of the Citizens.

Not a Cheer Was Heard During His Progress Through the City.

During the lull in the celebration over the relief of Mafeking, while the citizens were enjoying their evening meal, the Hon. Joseph Martin, premier of British Columbia, returned to the city from his tour of the Mainland. He was met at the steamer by his colleague, Hon. J. Stuart Yates, Mr. J. G. Brown, another of the government candidates for the city, and Messrs. W. J. Hanna, S. Perry Mills, John Macmillan and a few others. The City band had been engaged for the occasion, and taking their place at the head of the procession, consisting of two hacks and two empty express wagons, commenced the march through the city to the government committee rooms. The band played the liveliest of airs, but even at that the Premier's reception was a sombre affair. Not a cheer rent the air, and had it not been for a few bluejackets and small boys, who thought the "procession" was part of the day's jollification, it would indeed have been a dull affair. The committee rooms were filled upon the Premier's arrival with a curious crowd, out for any kind of a lark.

Mounting the platform Mr. W. J. Hanna said he had much pleasure in introducing "the hero of the hour."

"What's the matter with Baden-Powell?" yelled somebody at the back of the hall, and immediately the crowd rose and cheered the gallant defender of Mafeking.

Mr. Hanna left the platform, and the Premier took his place and thanked his supporters for their reception to him, assuring them that he was going to carry the country. After his usual reference to the Colonist, which never fails to secure mention in the Premier's speeches, he closed his address, stating that a public meeting would be held on Tuesday evening.

Messrs. Yates and Brown also spoke briefly, and then the audience joined in the celebration, the committee assisting with a display of fireworks.

The opposition candidates and committee dropped politics as soon as the good news was received, postponing the public meeting called for the evening at Spring Ridge and holding instead a patriotic meeting at the committee rooms. Bombs and firecrackers spoke for the loyal oppositionists, who had lost their voices in the general hurrah, and there were selections by Pipers Monro and McKenzie. At about 8 o'clock Mr. Herbert Cuthbert stepped forward and said: "I am requested to call for three cheers for our brave soldiers in the South African campaign. (Cheers.) I therefore ask you first to give three hearty cheers for Col. Baden-Powell, the brave defender of Mafeking. (Great cheering.) I must ask you, however, to remember that while to-day is perhaps one of the most glorious days in British history (cheers), at the same time we must not forget that only a few weeks ago we celebrated another great day. That was the first great victory of British arms in the South African campaign, a victory in which the Royal Canadian Regiment took a prominent part. (Cheers. And we must not forget that some of our own Victoria boys took a prominent share of the work in that victory. (Cheers.) I must ask you therefore to give three cheers for the Royal Canadians (immense cheering), also for Sir Stewart White, the defender of Ladysmith (cheers), and for that great Irishman, the people's "Bobs." (Great cheering.)

The Hon. J. H. Turner then stepped forward amidst cheers. He said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: There is no room for politics to-day. (Cheers.) We forget we are politicians in the fact that we are Britishers. (Cheers.) We, in this Western city, in the Queen's dominions, rejoice with all the subjects of Her Most Gracious Majesty in the great triumphs achieved by British arms in South Africa. (Great cheering.) The news we have expected for weeks and weeks has come; Mafeking is relieved. (Cheers.) After many weeks of hunger, nay, almost starvation, that gallent little band of Britons, defending with their lives the grand old flag (cheers), has received the aid so greatly needed, and Victorians, with the rest of the Empire, gladly join in the rejoicings. (Cheers. It is a great day, a day that will long be remembered by all who have had the privilege of taking part in the celebration; and it is a wonderful thing to remember that similar scenes as these are being enacted in hundreds of cities, extending for twenty thousand miles in British dominions. (Great cheering.) I know you will join with me in giving three hearty cheers for Col. Baden-Powell (which were given with a will), also in three cheers for our dearly beloved Queen." (Renewed cheering.)

Mr. Frank Higgins then stepped forward, but owing to the great fusilade of firecrackers it was impossible for him to make himself heard, much to the regret of the vast concourse of people, who, however, continued to cheer enthusiastically.

There is to be a convention at Duncan this afternoon to select a government candidate. It is said Major Mutter will

London, May 18.—(4 a.m.)—This sushe will accept is another question.

D. W. Higgins is back from a visit to San Juan. A meeting was held there on Thursday evening, at which addresses were delivered by Messrs. Higgins, Hayward and Fraser. The sentiment in that section is largely against Martin.

THE OPINION OF WOMEN.

Women who have tested the merits of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills return the verdict that for backache and kidney disorders there is no preparation in any way equal to this great discovery of Dr. A. W. Chase, America's greatest physician. This great kidney and liver cure is sold by all dealers at 25 cents a box, and has proved most effectual as a remedy for the many ills to which woman is subject.

ROUGH RIDERS' SCHOOL.

New Idea About to Be Carried Out in Colorado.

Somewhat novel method of conducting what is styled a rough riders' school is thus described in the Philadelphia North American:

Brigadier-General E. V. Summer, U. S. A., retired, has returned from New York and Washington, after succeeding in enlisting the sympathy of the war department in the proposed national rough rider military encampment in the Shenandoah Valley, San Miguel county, Col. The General states the encampment is a certainty, and will be in operation early in June. He is preparing to open an office for enlistment in the next few days, and the board of governors has been chosen as follows: Charles S. Thomas, governor of Colorado; General Summer, commanding; General Irving Hale, U.S.V.; Major S. K. Hooper, D. H. Moffat and C. D. Gurley, the last named to be secretary and treasurer, in New York.

"From the government,' says General Sumner, "we will have all the assistance possible. The war department is in full sympathy with the undertaking. Under the orders of the head of the department I am authorized to have supplies from the government at government prices. This is of the greatest assistance, guaranteeing the best of quality at minimum expense.

"The encampment will open June 1 next, and the term of enlistment will be for one year. The length of service, of course, will be optional with the recruit. It is believed, however, that there will be few deviations, as the life of the recruit will be one of such freedom and charm as to render him loth to change it. The Shenandoah Valley is situated in San Miguel and Montrose counties, 400 miles from Denver, and is a panorama of hills and dales, heavily timbered and well watered. The valley is surrounded by majestic mountains.

"In the encampment the life one is compelled to lead will be such as will expand his chest, harden his muscles, and put that sort of glow in his heart and in every nerve and fibre of his body only to be gained by continuous exercise in the open air."

The scheme of the governors of the school is that it shall lead up to a permanent institution of national character. The details are set forth at length in a circular, of which thousands of copies are being distributed over the country, especially by Secretary Gurley, in charge of the executive department, 71 Wall street, New York city.

A course of one year costs $500, and includes instruction in everything pertaining to rough-riding, sharp-shooting and military tactics; training of the horse, scouting, fencing, target practice, field telegraphy, night signaling, the use of the heliograph, wireless telegraphy, cavalry drill and tactics, swimming, military gymnastics—in fact, everything calculated to turn out a perfect soldier. Use of equipment, even to a currycomb and brush, will be furnished for one year, and these are supplied, free of cost, 200 rounds of rifle ammunition, fifty rounds of revolver ammunition, one khaki suit, one pair of leggings, gauntlets, campaign hat, rubber pouch, shelter tent, canteen, haversack, mattress and pillow. Mess and tentage must be paid for by the applicant at $3 per week. The yearly cost of $500 may be paid on enlistment or by installments, if properly secured.

"I have received over a thousand letters," says General Sumner, "inquiring about the encampment. I want to get hold of the weak, stoop-shouldered men, who have worn themselves out, physically and mentally, by hard work or worry, college men and men of sedentary occupation. There is now no doubt we will have more than 100 men enlisted by June 1, when we will begin work."

To the Deaf.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address 204D The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

Mafeking Knocked Out Canoe Sale.—The auction sale of Peterboro canoes advertised for yesterday at 2 o'clock was knocked out by the Mafeking relief demonstration. The sale will be held this morning at 11 a.m., and all the canoes will be sold without reserve.

THE AWAKENING.

"I understand it's all over between Jack and May."

"Yes; they're married."

Club Regatta This Afternoon

Four-Oared Crews of the Bays to Meet on the Harbor Course.

Arrangements Complete for the Celebration Yacht Races—Cricket Match.

Everything is in readiness for the first of the series of club regattas of the J. B. A. A., to be rowed this afternoon over the harbor course. The crews put in their final practice last evening, and judging from the time made, the races will be the fastest on record for club fours The first heat will be rowed off at 2:30, between the following crews:

W. W. Wilson (stroke), G. Shepherd (3), B. C. Pettingel (2), H. A. Jesse (bow); colors, blue.

J. K. Macrae (stroke), K. Wollaston (3), E. O. S. Scholefield (2), C. E. D. Ellerton (bow); colors, white.

The second heat will start at 3 o'clock, the competing crews being:

A. Maclean (stroke), F. Futcher (3), W. McKeown (2), J. Sylvester (bow); colors, white.

J. C. Thompson (stroke), B. Hunter (3), J. Bland (2), W. Winsby (bow), colors, white.

The winners of the first and second heats will row the finals, starting at 3:30. The course is from Coffin Island to the club boat house. The crews have been practising industriously, and the races should be close.

THE RING.

New York, May 18.—Kid McCoy made short work of Dan Creeden at the Broadway Athletic Club this evening, before one of the largest crowds tha. the club ever held. A few seconds of the 6th round was all the time needed to turn the trick, and Kid could have brought it to a speedier close had he felt so inclined. Creeden has reached the turn, and evidently gone his limit. At no time did he land a punch that hurt the Kid, who was in fine trim and looked heavier than he was. McCoy was declared the winner.

BASEBALL.

At Rochester—Rochester-Springfield game postponed on account of wet ground.

At Chicago—Boston-Chicago game postponed on account of rain.

At Montreal.—Worcester-Montreal game postponed on account of rain.

At Syracuse—Syracuse-Providence game postponed on account of rain.

At Toronto—Toronto-Hartford game postponed on account of rain.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 10; Kansas City, 8.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 13; New York 5.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 11; Philadelphia, 4.

At Detroit—Detroit, 0; Minneapolis, 16.

CRICKET.

To-Day's Match.

The following team will play the Navy at the canteen grounds, Esquimalt, this afternoon. A. G. Wrigley, E. W. L. Hilton A. T. Goward, L. Thompson, G. S. Holt, G. V. Cuppage, N. B. Van der Gucht (captain) C. Pooley, W. P. Gooch, A. Gillespie, R. G. Trower. Members of the team are requested to take the 1:45 car to Esquimalt.

YACHTING.

Celebration Races.

At a special meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club last night it was decided to hold the celebration yacht races on Saturday, the 26th. The starting gun will fire at 1 p.m., sharp. The rules governing the races, also chart of course will be published later. Capt. J. G. Cox has kindly offered to act as referee, and Capts. W. E. Baker and Daley as judges. Capt. A. H. Burns and Mr. B. B. Semple as time-keeper and starter. Mr. F. S. Barnard and Mr. C. Fox were elected to membership. Mr. Barnard is now the owner of the handsome yawl "Ariedna" and will, no doubt, keep her up to her former reputation, as a fast and able yacht. The prizes for the 24th of May having been purchased, will be placed on exhibition this coming week. A steamer will accompany the yachts during the race. Yachtsmen and their friends will have free passage, the name of steamer and hour of sailing will be published later. Yachtsmen wishing to have their yachts measured will notify the secretary in time.

BLACK MANTLES.

Bucalossi's Comic Opera Again Successfully Presented.

The enthusiasm over the relief of Mafeking did not prevent a large audience from assembling at the Victoria Theatre last evening to witness the second production by Victoria amateurs of Bucalossi's comic opera "Black Mantles."

Miss Gertrude Marrack, under whose management the opera was presented, has every reason to feel proud of her efforts. The performance last evening was one which would do credit to professionals. All of the principals were in excellent form, and during the evening they were repeatedly called upon to respond to encores.

Most appropriately, on the rise of the curtain, Mr. Herbert J. Cave, "Don Luis de Rosamonte," sang "Soldiers of the Queen," the combined strength of the company giving the chorus, and this evoked great enthusiasm.

Miss Leontine Hartnagle, "Girola, the Belle of Valos", and Miss E. Sehl, "Queen of Castille", were during the evening the recipients of several beautiful bouquets.

BENEFIT CONCERT.

Programme For This Evening's Event at the Drill Hall.

The benefit concert to Bandmaster Finn takes place this evening at the Drill Hall. The programme is an excellent one comprising vocal and instrumental solos by the leading amateurs of the city. Mr. Austin's violin solo will be heard with delight, as he is an artist who plays the king of instruments in most charming style. The other vocal solos are also too well known in local musical circles to call for comment. The fancy marching and gun exercises by squads from the regiment will be particularly interesting. There should be a large attendance to prove that the public duly appreciate Bandmaster Finn's services.

The eighth number on the programme entitled "The Relief of Mafeking" is a descriptive piece arranged by Bandmaster Finn in honor of the gallant heroes who so nobly upheld Britain's name and fame. "The Relief of Mafeking" is a timely arrangement and is a striking illustration of Mr. Finn's desire to have the band's selections thoroughly up to date.

Mr. Finn's descriptive arrangement "The Relief of Ladyshith" aroused much enthusiasm, and the lively manner in which "The Relief of Mafeking" will depict in music the stirring deeds of Col. Baden-Powell's brave band will afford loyal Victorians another opportunity to express their admiration of the brave defenders.

The programme follows:

March—"The United Empire" ..... Hughes
Overture—"Fra Diavolo" ..... Auber
Vocal Solo—"The Quaker" ..... Adams
Major R. Ross Monro.
Vocal Solo—"In Questa Tomba" Beethoven
Miss E. Lombard.
Vocal Solo—"Yeoman Wedding Song" ..... Poniatowski
Herbert Kent
Violin Fantasia on Themes from Faust ..... Gounod-Sarasate
F. Victor Austin.
Fancy Marching by Squad from 5th Regt. C. A., under Regt. Sergt.-Major Mulcahy.
PART II.
Descriptive Piece—"The Relief of Mafeking" ..... Arr Finn
Vocal Duet—"Sainted Mother" from Maritana ..... Wallace
The Misses Lugrin
Vocal Solo—"The Bugler" ..... Pinsuti
J. G. Brown.
Vocal Duet—"The Wanderer's Night Song" .....
Miss L. Loewen and Mr. A. T. Goward.
Field Gun Drill by Squad from 5th Regt. C. A. under Sergt.-Major Mulcahy.
Selection from "The Fortune Teller" ..... Victor Herbert
March—"The Dandy Fifth" ..... Devlin
God Save the Queen.

Examining Iron Mines.

Eastern Capitalists Looking at Properties on the West Coast.

Were Bonded Last Year and Will Probably Be Developed.

Even the most enthusiastic believers in the future of Vancouver Island may expect to receive some surprises during the coming season. Only a few days ago it was announced that $100,000 had been raised in London to be expended on the Tyee mine, Mount Sicker. Eastern capital is being put into a partly developed mine near Goldstream, and capitalists from all parts of the world have an eye on the West Coast of the Island, one London syndicate having decided to expend a large amount on their properties in Alberni. But few of these deals are of greater importance than one which Mr. McSwaney, of McKeesport, Pa., has been engaged in for the past year. It will be remembered that he came to Victoria when the proposition to erect steel works at Port Angeles was first proposed, bringing with him an expert. Properties at Sereta, Anderson Lake and Copper Island, owned by Victorians, were examined and bonded, and Mr. McSwaney went East with samples of the ore, to be thoroughly analyzed. These tests were perfectly satisfactory, and the proposition to develop these properties was submitted to Eastern capitalists. They were satisfied with the tests and that the scheme was a good one, but there was a question as to the quantity of the ore. Now Mr. McSwaney is back on the West Coast, accompanied by his own expert and one representing the Eastern capitalists, and the properties will be thoroughly examined.

Victorians interested feel confident that the deal will go through, the mines developed, and steel works erected somewhere on the Coast.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by Ben. Williams & Co., Brokers.)

Chicago May 18.—The following quotations ruled on the board of trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	66	67¼	66	67¼
Corn—				
July	37⅞	38½	37⅞	38⅜
Pork—				
July	11.80	11.80	11.75	11.80
Liverpool Wheat—				
July	5s 8½d	....	....	5s8d.

New York, May 18.—The following quotations ruled on the stock exchange:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	106	106⅝	105¼	109¼
C. B. & Q.	126¼	128½	126¼	128½
C. M. & St. P.	116⅛	117¼	116	117¼
M. S. R.	90¼	91¼	90	90¼
P. G. Chicago	97⅝	100⅞	97⅝	100⅞
C. R. I. & P.	107	107⅝	106¾	107⅝
Am. Tob.	86½	90¼	85¾	90¼
A. & S. F. pfd.	70¾	71⅞	70¾	71⅞
U. P. pfd	73⅝	73⅞	73½	73⅞
T. C. & I.	72	74	71⅝	73¾
A. & S. F. com.	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼
L. & N.	80¼	80⅞	80¼	80⅞
B. R. T.	68¾	70⅝	68⅝	70¾
N. P. pfd.	74	74¼	74	74
U. P. com.	54	55	54	55
A. S. & W. com.	35	36¼	34¾	36¼

Money loaning at 2 per cent.

New York, May 18.—The clearings for the week in Canada are:

Montreal	$15,208,193	3.9 per cent dec
Toronto	10,395,935	19.3 per cent inc
Winnipeg	2,409,411	58.1 per cent inc
Halifax	1,333,111	8.1 per cent. inc
Hamilton	801,000	18.5 per cent. inc
St. John, N.B.	591,906	11.7 per cent. dec
Vancouver	856,240	9.7 per cent. inc
Victoria	702,436	32.2 per cent. inc

HUMPHREYS'

TELEPHONE 273 18

PARIS

When in Paris telephone our house, 32 Rue Etienne-Marcel, and they will send to your hotel or tell you the nearest druggist who keeps Humphreys' Specifics. Nearly all dealers have a supply of "77" for grip and colds. Specific "4" for diarrhea, very important when travelling.

Specific "1" for fevers, congestion.
Specific "10" for dyspepsia, indigestion.
Specific "15" for rheumatism.
Specific "16" for malaria.
Specific "26" for seasickness.
Specific "27" for kidney and bladder.
Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. each. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., corner William and John streets, New York.

Blocked by A Sea of Ice

Early Nome Steamers Will Not Reach Their Destination for a Month.

Big Fleet of Vessels to Load at the Chemainus Mill Rumored Wreck.

By the return from Dutch Harbor yesterday of the collier Hero, news was received of the failure of the steamer Alpha and other vessels of the early Nome fleet to reach their destination and the probability that it will be the end of June before the ice breaks sufficiently to enable all the vessels to approach the mouth of the Yukon river. One hundred and fifty miles to the northward of Dutch Harbor there is a sea of impenetrable ice. For twenty days the Alpha laid off the sea of ice and even cruised to within 25 miles of the Siberian coast in an endeavor to find an opening. Finally, on May 1, she was forced to start back to Dutch Harbor to receive a fresh supply of water. She reached there on May 7, and after replenishing her tanks on May 9, the day before the Hero started, south, she returned to the northward. Quite a fleet of whalers and several Nome-bound steamers were there at the time, but their officers came to the conclusion that it would be impossible for a month at least to get through. Among the passengers by the Hero was Mr. Stadthagen, of this city, who left the Alpha on her return to Dutch Harbor. He says the passengers suffered considerably on account of the lack of fresh water and proper accommodation and the cold weather.

TERRIBLE IF TRUE.

Report That the Cape Nome Steamer Robert Dollar Has Been Wrecked.

There was an unconfirmed rumor on the streets of Victoria, Vancouver and ing of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," steamer Robert Dollar, which left Seattle early in the week with 650 passengers for Cape Nome, had been wrecked. The report could neither be traced nor confirmed, but there was evidently considerable anxiety in Seattle, as a number of telegrams were received from that city enquiring if there was any news here concerning the reported wreck. As the steamer took the outside route, Victoria would probably hear the news first, which leads to the hope that the report is unfounded. A Victoria mariner who saw the Robert Dollar says she was recently built for a steam schooner, but was made top-heavy by the erection of two cabins.

CHEMAINUS FLEET.

Another Vessel to Arrive on Monday—Big Fleet Later.

The fleet of lumber vessels at the Chemainus mills, consisting of the Gleneslin, loading for Capetown, and the Peru, for Southampton, will be increased on Monday by the addition of the Drummuir, which is at Seattle having ports cut. The Hawaiian Isles, from Santa Rosalia; the Lyman P. Foster, from Honolulu; and the Republic, also from Honolulu, are due to arrive between now and June 10. The big fleet will be in in July, August and September.

It is said that the Victoria Lumber Co.'s second mill will be erected at no great distance from Chemainus, so that vessels can be moved from one mill to the other without much difficulty.

MARINE NOTES.

D. G. S. Quadra returned from Walker Rock yesterday afternoon for a further supply of material with which to complete the building of the new beacon on this dangerous rock. The more powerful new light now on its way from the East will be placed in position in as short a time as possible.

Little fear for the safety of the Seattle schooner Ceci is entertained by the officers of the Willapa, which returned from the West Coast yesterday, despite the alarmist reports which reached here via Carmanah a day or so ago. The storm which separated the "crew" from the little poaching craft, according to Capt. Hughes, lasted but a couple of hours and was not of exceptional severity. The passengers in by the West Coast steamer were Capt. Campbell, Fred. Thornberg, Capt. Cox, Mrs. Rally, John Noble, Judge Keeney, Mrs. Soull, R. Bayne, V. Guilleme, J. Hatterson, Col. Hayes, D. W. Higgins, W. H. Hayward, L. Leigh and Dr. Fraser.

Steamer Garonne, having completed her overhaul at Seattle and filled her bunkers with coal, went over to Seattle yesterday to prepare for her trip to Nome. The Hero is the next occupant of the graving dock, while the bark Honolulu goes on the marine railway.

Steamer Danube is due from the North.

Steamer Mamie is on Turpel's ways for a new propeller.

Harsh and purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentler action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will please you.

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is a great favorite with operators. Its light and quickly responsive action, its simplicity and visible writing strongly recommend it to them. It only costs $60, yet is fully equal to standard machines costing $120. We guarantee its merits.

The Williams M'f'g Co. Limited, Montreal.

Agents at Vancouver: Thomson Stationery Co.

PERSONAL.

N. K. Luxton returned last evening from the Mainland.

G. A. Keefer, Dominion government engineer, was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

A. St G. Hammersley, city solicitor of Vancouver, is in the city.

S. P. Moody, H. L. Salmon and S. G. Dalby were passengers last evening from Vancouver.

Mr. Justice Irving returned from Vancouver last evening.

Harry Smith, of Duncans, editor of that neat little paper, the Weekly Enterprise, was in town yesterday. Mr. Smith was one of those principally instrumental in getting the Mount Sicker mine before the public, and still retains an interest in mining in the Duncans district.

AN EXPLANATION

"Is Mr. Mangler a salt water sailor? Theres something so suggestive of the brine brine about him."

"I guess it's 'cause he's corned so often."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ONTARIO'S GREAT NEED.

Ontario has a lot of crown attorneys who would have to either hustle or toddle if a strong man like Hon. Joseph Martin were attorney-general for this province for a few days.—Toronto Telegram.

The rifle of to-day is far ahead of the rifleman. The proportion of bad shooting in a campaign is appalling. The opposing armies in South Africa would have wiped each other out if most—nearly all—of the bullets had not been wasted. What is the value of the weapon of the century in incompetent hands? The deadly weapon becomes an almost harmless toy. Only a great deal of practice will make a good shot. It is to be hoped that the states at once, and the commonwealth later on, will leave no opportunity unused of popularizing and encouraging good marksmanship.—Australasian.

Navy, Army and Volunteers.—These branches of H. M. service will be represented, by the kind permission of the authorities, in the programme of the Canadian Patriotic entertainment in the theatre on Wednesday evening, May 23. The news received from the front yesterday should have a great effect on the sale of seats, as it will without doubt heighten the interest in the affair. The seats will be sold at auction in the store of the Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Government street, on Monday at 11 a. m., by Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, a member of the committee having the preparations in charge.

Old Materials Profitably Used.

DIAMOND DYES

Are the Favorites of All Mat and Rug Makers.

Mrs. P. L. Stanhope, of Victoria, B.C., writes thus:

"I recently discovered that I had sufficient old material such as flannel, cloth, yarns and discarded underwear stored away from which I could make a couple of fair sized rugs for the floor. I sent to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, for two of their handsome rug designs. After they were received, I washed my old materials and colored them with Diamond Dyes to match the shades on rug patterns. I hooked the two rugs, and they are so handsome that all my friends admire them. The Diamond Dyes are, I think, the best and most reliable for home dyeing. I certainly recommend them to all who make mats and rugs

"Forewarned is Forearmed."

ARMOUR'S

Beef Extract and Vegetable Tablets.

For Quickly Preparing Beef Tea, Soup, etc. No trouble to use. Always ready. Will keep in any climate. Just the thing for Miners, Prospectors, Soldiers, Sportsmen, etc.

Packed in Three Sizes—25c, 75c and $1.25 each. Sold by all wholesale and retail dealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

Armour & Company, Chicago.

A stock of Armour's Extract of Beef, Vigoral and Beef Extract and Vegetable Tablets is carried at our branch house, SEATTLE, WASH.

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from us after all—we have agencies in Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Winnipeg, Vancouver, London, Glasgow Edinburgh, Antwerp, Berlin, Christiania, Auckland, N. Z., and Johannesburg. The Safford Patent Radiators are sold all over the world—they have an international reputation.

Safe Hot Water and Steam Heating.

demands the highest quality of workmanship and skill and experience— the buyer of the "Safford" is absolutely safe. It cannot possibly leak because there are no bolts, rods or packing. Without it no home or public building is free from the danger of bursting pipes or leaking joints. Illustrated Catalogue Free.

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WILSON BROS.
AGENTS,
Victoria and Vancouvo

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, May 18.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer remains high off the Vancouver Island and Washington Coast and is falling in Cariboo and the Canadian Territories. These conditions will probably cause a continuance of fair, though not much warmer weather. The weather has been fair throughout the Pacific Slope, while east of the Rockies there have been light showers. The temperature has risen to 90 degrees in the Sacramento Valley.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	47	64
New Westminster	40	66
Kamloops	—	66
Barkerville	36	64
Calgary	36	88
Winnipeg	30	74
Portland, Ore.	50	68
San Francisco, Cal.	50	66

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Saturday:

Victoria and vicinity: Moderate to fresh winds, mostly south and east; fair; not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light to moderate winds; generally fair; not much change in temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, May 18th.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	48	Mean	55
Noon	61	Highest	64
5 p.m.	60	Lowest	47

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... Calm.
Noon ..... 7 miles south.
5 p.m. ..... 16 miles south.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—7 hours, 42 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.078
Corrected 30.086

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 30.04

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

G. D. Motheran	A. StG. Hammersley
M. Woodman	F. S. Butter
K. C. McDonald	Dr. Gatewood
Miss G. E. McIntosh	S. P. Moody
S. O. Franklin	Joseph Martin
G. D. Evercling	B. Freedman
W. Jackson	H. G. Dalby
N. R. Tuxton	H. L. Salmon
Mrs. Carmichael	F. Patton
Gideon Hicks	C. W. Sarel
F. Pamphlet	Dr. Fagan
W. Dixon	Mrs. Fagan
H. A. Hankey	Mr. Justice Irving
G. A. Keefer	D. McLean

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

N. Shaw	P. D. Whitehead
Dr. Morris	Mr. McKenzie
Mrs. Jota	A. French
F. Doretz	Mrs. Paddock
J. Matheson	W. George
G. Schooling	H. Warner
Mrs. Schooling	D. Miller
Chas. Norton	J. Swinton
Mrs. Norton	P. Morrison
J. Withycomb	G. Chapman
J. Glasson	A. Guthrie
Capt. Lloyd	J. N. Dessin
C. F. Lee	E. Romans
Mrs. Lee.	J. Teanie
Mr. Cassidy	J. Teasle
Mrs. Guthrie	D. Fanshaw
Mrs. T. Guthrie	T. Brangan
E. Hall	Mr. Thompson
T. P. Zent	V. Quartrel
M. Gillespie	T. Patsey
A. Tingling	Mr. O'Donohue
D. W. Curtiss	

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

F. Mansell	State Librarian
McQuade & Son	Valo & Brooks
McCandless Bros	Thos. Earle
John Meston	A. Gleason
Cuthbert-Browne Co.	H. B. Co
A. Engrik	Pither & Leiser
B. & K. M. Co	Province Cigar Co
W. A. Jameson	F. W. Trounce
E. G. Prior & Co	Hickman T. H. Co.
F. W. Trowner	Phoenix
F. R. Stewart & Co	Vic. Mach. Depot

WOLFERSTAN THOMAS DEAD.

General Manager of Molsons Bank Dies in Montreal.

Montreal, May 18.—F. Wolferstan Thomas, general manager of the Molsons Bank of Canada, died at one o'clock this morning. The remains are to be cremated, according to his wishes, and will be taken to Boston for that purpose, there being no crematory in Montreal. Mr. Thomas had been in poor health since last fall. His loss will be greatly felt, as for very many years he had taken a keen interest in the hospitals and charitable institutions of the city, and was always found a most generous contributor to the cause of charity and benevolence. He was regarded as one of the highest financial authorities in Canada.

NOTICE.

In order to provide suitable accommodation for the large number of visitors expected here during the approaching festivities, the Secretary of the Celebration Committee will be pleased to receive the names and addresses of those having furnished rooms to let, if sent in writing to Box 126.

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Accumulated Funds £5,303,000
Losses adjusted without reference to head office.
AGENTS FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND
FINLEY, DU HAM & BRODIE
Wharf Street, Victoria,

Manipulating The Ballots

Slight of Hand Work in the West Huron Electoral Polling Booths.

Disgraceful State of Affairs That the Opposition Wanted Investigated.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 12.—There is no feature of ministerial action which places the government in such an unfavorable light as the attitude they have assumed in regard to the investigation of the West Huron and Brockville election frauds. Last year, when the government was not aware of the information in the possession of the opposition, they assumed a lofty tone of political morality and superiority in that they promised to afford the fullest opportunity for probing any election frauds. The close of the session prevented the completion of the enquiry, but in the meantime the revelations before the party committee had been of such an unsavory character that the government wanted no more of them. At the very beginning of this session Mr. Borden, Conservative member for Halifax, sought to have these investigations continued before the privileges and elections committee, but friends of the government interposed with a technical objection, and the motion was choked off. The member for Halifax then gave notice of his motion in the usual manner, but once more the government prevented the motion from being reached, and by pursuing similar obstructive tactics it would not have been reached this session. Seeing this, Mr. Borden removed his notice of motion from the order paper altogether, thus placing himself in a position to move his resolution as an amendment to the motion to go into committee of supply. The result is that the government is now brought face to face with the issue; there can be no dodging or side-tracking of it, and the country will soon see how much political honesty there is in the present outfit who are now misgoverning the country.

It is an old story now as to how the crooked work was done. In West Huron good ballots cast for Robert McLean, the Conservative candidate, were made away with, and ballots for Holmes, the sitting Grit member, substituted. Thus, in No. 4 Colborne, 44 ballots were cast for McLean, according to the testimony of voters themselves, but only 30 were found in the ballot box. The inference was obvious—14 ballots had been slipped for Holmes, and it so happened that there were discovered in the box 14 ballots which when tested by one of Eddy's experts with his micrometer, were found to be twice the thickness of the paper in the pad from which the genuine ballots were taken. The stubs from which the 14 ballots were supposed to have been torn were half the thickness of the famous 14, and, moreover, there was a difference in the printing of the ballots. The clear deduction from these facts was that false ballots had been substituted for the good ones. And so it went along all through the record. In No. 3 poll, Goderich, only 118 men voted, but 123 ballots came out of the box. Forty of these were marked for McLean, but 53 good men and true swore that they had cast their votes for the Conservative candidate. Thus in this poll 13 McLean ballots had been spirited away. If there had been time to conclude the enquiry last session it would have been shown that Mr. Holmes is the mis-representative of West Huron, and that he is unfairly and illegally in possession of a seat which belongs to Mr. McLean.

In the Brockville frauds Mr. Borden only touched the fringe of the matter. There is much more information to some. He furnished enough testimony, however, to show that there had been crooked work in the election of the "little pill man,' Comstock. Mr. Borden said he had in his possession an affidavit which went to show that a man had been imported into Brockville to train deputy returning officers how to steal and forge and substitute ballots, that eleven deputy returning officers were so trained, and 161 forged ballots substituted for good ballots; that the deputies were to get a certain sum, generally $5 per ballot, for each substituted ballot. The method by which this substitution was done was set forth in the affidavit of James Pritchett, the man who did the training. Pritchett's statement was as follows:

"The deputy returning officer would keep the false ballots so that he could readily take one in his left hand when he wished to work it. When a known Conservative voter would be in the act of handing his ballot to the deputy, the latter would place his left hand upon the table with a false ballot under the hand, but no counterfoil. At the same moment he would accept from the voter, with his right hand, the genuine ballot and counterfoil. He then would place the genuine ballot under the left hand fingers as if for the purpose of tearing off the counterfoil, and with a quick motion of the right hand he would remove both genuine ballot and counterfoil, at the same moment raising the left hand and leaving on the table a ballot from which the counterfoil had apparently been just removed. He would put what he had in his right hand in his coat pocket, and then put in the box the ballots lying upon the table. This ballot so put in the box would be one of those previously furnished by me to the deputy, and on which I had put a cross in favor of Comstock."

Here we have the confession as to how the oracle was worked by "the machine." There is good reason for believing that this system had been in operation as far back as the time Wm. Paterson was elected in North Grey. It took the Conservatives a little time to get on to it, and now it is safe to say that the days of the machine are at an end.

Mr. McMullen, the government member for North Wellington, has put parliament under a debt of gratitude to him, although he certainly did not intend it, neither did he foresee it. It was on the discussion respecting seed grain indebtedness in the house on Thursday. Mr. McMullen had his say, and showed that he was entirely ignorant of the subject with which he was dealing; Mr. Davin did not fail to tell him so. The member for North Wellington then descended to personalities, spoke about Mr. Davin's greediness and twitted him with having a skating rink on the top of his head, and that he had rooms to let in his upper storey. Only an Irishman could get off the smart repartee which brought down the house. Mr. Davin did not lose his good temper. Rising, he said:

"Mr. McMullen has told you, Mr. Speaker, that I have a skating rink on the top of my head. Well, there is no doubt about that. I certainly have a larger amount of forehead to show than Mr. McMullen; but he did not tell you that there is a sort of similarity even now between us, because the curly locks that fell over whatever forehead he had twenty years ago, are no longer there. He did not, however, tell the house the difference between himself and myself, and the difference is: That though I am more bare-headed than he is, he is more bare-faced than I am. (Laughter. The hon gentleman said that in my upper story there were a large number of rooms to let. Again, he did not tell the difference between us. There may be rooms to let in my upper storey, and there are rooms to let in the hon gentleman's upper storey; but the difference is this, that mine are furnished and his are unfurnished."

The difficulties between the shipping interests and the Montreal pilots has led Sir Louis Davies to present a proposal looking to the creation of a pilotage court in the city of Montreal. The Montreal people do not like the minister's suggestion; what they are asking for is the creation of a vice-admiralty court in that city. Sir Louis Davies would not listen to this, but pressed for the passage of his own bill. After the measure had been considered for some time, it transpired, to Sir Louis Davies' great annoyance and chagrin, that a measure had passed the house this session to create a vice-admiralty court in Montreal. When the attention of the Minister of Marine was called to this he was greatly put out. He had fought so strenuously for his own little bill that it was a surprise to him to learn that it was likely to be so much waste paper. The upshot of the matter was that Sir Louis asked that his own measure should stand in order to see what could be done towards reconciling it with the other.

The anticipated famine in print paper has greatly perturbed some of the newspaper proprietors, especially those who were accustomed to getting their supplies from the Eddy company. It was thought that relief would be secured through the Laurentides company, but the newspaper men got another shock when the news came that the Laurentides mill had been burned. A meeting was held in Ottawa for the purpose of devising measures for relief. They were nearly all Grits who were there, and the upshot of the meeting was the passage of a resolution asking the government to place newspaper on the free list. The Conservative newspaper proprietors stayed away. They believe in the principle of the National Policy, and do not consider that the placing of United States paper on the free list would relieve the situation. The abolition of newspaper postage would certainly be a benefit.

The Dominion board of civil service examiners have presented their annual report to parliament for the year ending December 31, 1899. It shows that 317 candidates presented themselves for examination during the year, and that only 61 failed to pass the test. As an educational test the examinations are necessary to the good management of the public business, but they also entail much disappointment on persons looking for employment under the government. Sir Hector Langevin first started these examinations at Ottawa, in imitation of the English system, as a means of choking off the horde of applicants by whom ministers and members are always pestered. The English system, however, is non-political, and vacancies are always filled by the candidates having the highest number of marks. But the government still retains the political feature of appointments, which leaves things just as they were, in so far as getting into the public service is concerned, but limits the selection of the minister to those of his friends who have passed the examinations. It is a little easier for the ministers, but entails much disappointment on the army of aspiring youth who annually attend these examinations in the innocent expectation of getting a position in the public service.

The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is the most largely sold in Canada. For backache and all muscular pains there's nothing equal to it. Each plaster in an air-tight tin, 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

FILIPINO WAR.

United States Troops Have a Number of Small Skirmishes.

Manila, May 18.—In the Cataruna fight, Island of Samar, on May 1, about 700 of the enemy attacked the men of the 43rd infantry. The Americans killed 209 of the Filipinos, and only three Americans were wounded. Major John Gilmore and a hundred men of the 43rd regiment were ambushed, but there were no American casualties. The transport Lennox has returned here after landing four troops of the 11th cavalry to reinforce Col. J. Franklin Bell. The troops, Major Hugh Sime commanding, were landed at Legaspi and proceeded across country to strengthen the garrison at Ligao. They found entrenchments manned by insurgents between the town, and were two days on their way. Their only loss was three horses. The officers report they killed 40 insurgents, but the natives say 80 were killed.

THE ORIGIN OF MR. DOOLEY

How Peter Dunne Came to Write His Famous Character Sketches

When Finlay P. Dunne, who at present has but a nominal connection with the Chicago Journal, an afternoon paper of large circulation and merit, gained largely through the medium of the "Dooley papers" Dick Linthicum's tobasco editorials; Jas. O'Donnell Bennet's "Day by Day"; and "What the Preacher Was Like" columns and Lon MacDonald's "Little About Everything" column, was new to the newspaper business, he was known on the west side solely as Pete Dunne, and he was satisfied with it.

But to-day Pete is happy and prosperous; has changed his modest habitation from Warren avenue, on the west side to the aristocratic Virginia hotel, near the Lake Front; plays golf, keeps a "man" and a trap and basks in the sunlight of a "good thing." He has been to London town and conquered, and has had late nights and wines and suppers with the Bohemians of the Paree Quartier Latin. Some old friends in Chicago—uncharitable and envious—say that he drawls his talk and wears his trousers turned up since his return from his foreign trip, but, true of otherwise, Peter can now afford to lie back and amuse himself on the cash returns from the Dooley stories which are being syndicated so profitably about the country.

In the first days of Pete Dunne's newspaper work—they were away back in 1883—he was putting his employer in his debt by the performance of clever work as a reporter of the Evening Telegraph, a publication defunct and gone to the just reward of oblivion these many years. Pete plugged away on the Telegraph, doing odd jobs of reporting, visiting police headquarters in the "Old Rookery," (as old time Chicago newspaper men affectionately remember the low, dingy rat-trap which served as a city hall after the big fire of 1871) and other places about the city.

He was one of the few brainy men on the paper and it was not long before his qualities as a writer on general topics and his ability to liven up his paper with humorous matter, attracted the attention of the management of the larger dailies. The old Herald (now the Times-Herald) picked him up and he remained there until the Tribune hired him. He afterwards served on the Times (Storey's paper, since merged with the Herald) and at different times was again connected with the Tribune, Herald and Post in various capacities, mainly, however, as a reporter. For a short time he was in 1889 city editor of the Times, and later had charge of the special features of the Sunday Tribune—the giant of Chicago dailies. In the nineties he went to the Evening Post, the finger bowl or serviette or evening edition of the Times-Herald.

And now comes Mr. Dunne's introduction of Mr. Dooley to the reading public, the stories first appearing in the Saturday issue of the Post.

Almost since the fire ignited by Mrs. O'Leary's cow in 1871, until a year ago James McGarry conducted a saloon in Dearborn street, a few doors south of Madison, and within a stone throw of the Tribune and Inter-Ocean offices and "Gambler's Alley" as Calhun place was more familiarly known in the peppery old days of Jere Dunn, Pat Sheedy, "Appetite Bill" Langdon and scores of sports who are now back numbers or have gone the way of all flesh. It was across the street from McGarry's saloon that "Appetite Bill" Langdon's Tivoli drinking house and cafe flourished and in which Jere Dunn and Bill Elliott, the English pugilist, had a gun fight with fatal results to the slugger and a fruitless trial for murder of the perfumed gambler and race horse man, who now lives in New York.

These and other occurrences turned McGarry to philosophizing. He had plenty of food for thought and while serving customers at the bar it was his habit to keep up a witty fire of comment on the events of the day and more often the night, for the Chicago of that day was not the quiet, peaceable city that it now is—speaking comparatively, of course, for there is still enough going on to keep things moving. His brogue? You could step on it!

And McGarry is the original Mr. Dooley, so admirably introduced to the humor loving public by Mr. Dunne.

Among the jovial horde of newspaper men and others who used to drop into McGarrys back rooms were Dunne and his friends and men like John D. Shea, the veteran police official who could dance jigs and whistle come-all-yes with anybody, Billy Pinkerton, of detective fame, and others of more or less importance. McGarry, when not on watch at the bar, was regularly inticed into the wine rooms in the rear and thus the fun loving gang passed the time away with the witty, though illiterate McGarry as the centre of attraction. His philosophic way of looking at things and his quaint stories, the latter extravagantly recited in the richest and rarest of brogues, regularly caught the crowd until, eventually, Dunne was taken with the happy inspiration that to put the McGarry style into the newspaper columns would make pretty good reading. With Dunnes natural fund of humor, the task proved an easy one, and in due course there appeared on the editorial page of the Evening Post from week to week the sayings and doings, imaginative and otherwise, of the big red-faced, red-haired, white-aproned, jovial McGarry.

Thus was created the Dooley yarns which have made the author and his Dooley, Hennessy and Archey road famous wherever English print is read.

But poor old McGarry, what has become of him? Let's see. The next time you are in Chicago and the day is warm and fine, stroll north in Dearborn street to the Tremont House, between Randolph and Lake streets, and, ten chances to one, you will see the original Dooley man sunning himself in an arm chair, placed on the outer edge of the pavement in front of the hotel entrance. He's not a pretty man. He has a large face, with a massive, bulbous sort of nose, heavy neck, his red hair is getting on the gray side and his great frame is stout, though not unwieldly. To be sure his "poor round feet" gives him trouble, and a few varicose veins, bred from long standing behind the bar, upset him occasionally, but these annoyances, with the greater one of lost earthly possessions, are borne with philosophical courage, as becomes the original Mr. Dooley.

When Dunne quit the post to accept the position of managing editor of the Journal, he transferred his weekly Dooley yarns to the columns of that paper. At present the papers are printed under the protection of the copyright and are syndicated to many daily papers and periodicals, returning the author a handsome income.

The first three or four sketches based on incidents gathered from McGarry's resort did not please the old gentleman. So one day he tucked his apron under his vest and made a trip to the editor with whom he registered a characteristic complaint.

"Who're yez?" he growled, addressing the managing editor.

"I am in charge here," modestly answered that functionary.

"Well, if yez are Oi want to say to ye that yer man Dunne is a daclnt fellow but he's a villyan."

On another occasion a sport with a thirst a mile long, drifted into McGarry's and said he'd take rye.

"Phat koind'll ye take?—fer Oi hev Hoonter, Googenheimer, Ould Crow and Canagien Cloob."

"Any old kind'll do."

So McGarry placed a bottle and glass before the customer, who poured out "five fingers"—in other words filled the glass to the brim and tossed it off, first having laid down a silver dollar. McGarry, rigid with amazement and thinking of the profits of three or four drinks gone in a single gulp, in a stage whisper insinuated:

"Will ye hev a bucket?"

"If fifteen cents is not enough for you, then take it out of the dollar" retorted the customer, but McGarry played fair and gave the man the correct change, after which the drink and the man backed out, the latter glaring savagely at McGarry.

"Bedad, John O'Shea, if Oi hed knowed phat to say to that man when he putt that rye down his infernal big gullet I'd hev giv away the j'int."

McGarry, like old Mike Casey who kept the saloon near the Criminal Court building and jail for many years, but who is now taking it easy over the Jordan, always disliked to serve men who were so "stuck up" as to call for cock-tails and other mixed drinks. Straight whisky, he said, was good enough for him and it was good enough for anybody. He wore no frills and disliked them on others.

SINGERS AND SPEAKERS.

Throat irritation is most annoying to platform people and to prevent this as well as hoarseness and sore throat most singers and speakers carry with them a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It promptly and positively relieves and cures all dryness, soreness or hoarseness in the throat, tightness in the chest, bronchitis, asthma and all kinds of coughs and colds. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 50 cents.

At salesrooms, 37 and 39 Langley street,
..ON..
TO-DAY
AT 11 A. M.
AUCTION
..OF..
15
Peterboro Canoes.
17, 17½, 18, 18½ and 19 feet long.
The very best canoes for either pleasure or business use.
Terms cash. No reserve.
This sale was postponed until to-day on account of the demonstration yesterday.
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AUCTION
Pair of Fine, Well-Matched Roan Driving Horses
At Mr. Irving's residence, "GISBURN" at
11:30 A.M. ON TUESDAY NEXT,
By permission of Mr. Irving.
Terms Cash.
THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE COMP'Y, LD.
The Leading Auctioneers
Are favored with instructions from Robert Irving, Esq., to sell by Auction on
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The Superb Contents of
"GISBURN"
Comprising Elegant Drawing Room Suite, in Crimson Silk that cost $700; Bric-a-Brac; Footstool made from elephant foot; Very Rare Tiger and other Skin Rugs; Rare Bronze Figures, Vases, Urns, Marli Horses, and Candelabra; 6 Vienna Plaques by old masters, worth $1,200.; Very Handsome Carved Oak Diningroom Suite with real morocco seats and backs; 12 Single and 2 Arm Chairs; Extension Table en suite; Books China and Glass; Electro and Solid Silverware; Elegant Walnut Case Regulator Hall Clock 8 feet high, cost $300; Several Bronze and Ormolue and Marble Timepieces; Two Superb Oak Bedroom Suites with heavy carved decorations, cost $300 each; Mahogany and Cherry Bedroom Suites; 4 Elegant 2, 3 and 4 Wing Oak and Walnut Wardrobes; a large number of Easy Rocking and other Chairs; Occasional Tables; Elegant Wilton and Velvet Pile Carpets and Rugs; set of very handsome Bronze Figure Gas and Electric Light Standards, 5 lights each and 3 feet high; 6 Light Brass and Ormolue Chandeliers; Valuable Hall Lamps; Very Handsome Mahogany Secretaire and Book Case, 5 feet wide and the entire contents of the residence, the particulars of which are far too numerous for a newspaper advertisement; also a very fine Pole Victoria Phaeton; Stable and Garden Implements, etc.
Catalogues are in course of preparation and will be ready Monday morning, price 10 cents each. On view on Monday from 2 to 4 p m. to holders of catalogues only. Expressmen will not be allowed inside the grounds on day of or day after sale without written consent.
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